# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MAINE

**EXHIBIT A** 

PACKGEN,	)
Plaintiff	)
<b>'V</b> ,	Civil Action No. 2:12-cv-00080-JAW
BERRY PLASTICS CORPORATION, et al.	<b>?</b>
Defendants	·

## PLAINTIFF'S EXPERT WITNESS DESIGNATIONS

 James D. Rancourt, Ph.D., Polymer Solutions, Inc., 2903-C Commerce Street, Blacksburg, VA 24060.

The subject matter of James Rancourt's expert testimony will be his analysis and testing of materials sold by the defendants in this action to Packgen for incorporation into Packgen's catalyst containers. He also analyzed and tested a sample of materials used in March 2007 to manufacture Packgen's containers. Mr. Rancourt's opinions, the basis and reasons for these opinions, the facts and data considered by him, and exhibits, qualifications, publications, list of cases, and compensation, are set forth in his report dated May 17, 2012. This report was produced to counsel for defendants.

- 2. Mark Filler, CPA/ABV, CVA, AM, CBA; Filler & Associates, P.A., 70 Center Street, Portland, ME 04101.
- A. Subject Matter of Testimony

Mark Filler will provide expert testimony concerning lost profits suffered by Packgen as a

result of the actions of the defendants.

#### B. Opinions (Including Basis and Reasons)

Mark Filler is expected to testify to the following and to the information and data shown in Exhibits 1 to 21:

Packgen suffered lost profits as a result of the actions of the defendants. These damages relate to lost sales of Cougar catalyst containers designed, manufactured, and sold by Packgen. The lost sales fall into two categories. First, Packgen lost all sales to CRI/Criterion and related companies. These entities were the largest purchasers of Cougars. Second, Packgen lost sales it expected to make to 37 petroleum refineries located in the United States and Canada.

#### Lost Sales to CRI/Criterion

Two different methodologies were used to calculate net profits for lost sales to the CRI/Criterion companies: the deterministic model and the simulation model.

#### Deterministic Model

Under the deterministic model, Packgen suffered lost profits totaling \$6,141,335 for the period from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2018. The deterministic model of calculating lost profits assumes that revenues and costs are fixed during the period of the loss.

Exhibit 1 shows and explains the damage calculations under the deterministic model. To summarize, average monthly sales of Cougars to CRI/Criterion total 1,261 units. At an expected sales price of \$225 per unit, annual gross revenues from these sales are \$3,404,700. As shown on Exhibit 1, the average cost of goods sold (material, freight, and direct labor costs) and applicable overhead are deducted from the gross revenues, resulting in a net profit of \$1,437,355 per year. A discount factor of 22.5% was then applied using a half-year convention. This discount factor takes

into consideration both the time value of money and ordinary business risk that Packgen would not have realized the net profits. After applying this factor, Exhibit 1 sets forth the discounted value of the net profits for each year between April 1, 2008 and March 31, 2018. The total discounted value of the net profits for this period is \$6,141,335.

This opinion is also supported by the following exhibits. Exhibit 2 shows the monthly sales summary from October 2007 to March 2008 for the CRI/Criterion companies. A breakdown of sales by month to these companies from January 2002 to February 2009 is depicted in Exhibit 3. Exhibit 4 contains detailed information relating to material, freight, and direct labor costs for the Cougars sold to CRI/Criterion. Overhead calculations and related data are shown in Exhibit 5 (overhead calculations for Criterion lost sales), Exhibit 6 (overhead summary sheet), and Exhibit 7 (overhead analysis worksheet). The computation of the weighted average cost of capital is portrayed in Exhibit 8. Exhibit 9 shows the determination of the equity discount rate using the build-up method. Exhibit 10 is a printout from the Pratt's Stats Transactions Database of business sales of companies with the same SIC code number as Packgen.

#### Simulation Model

Under the simulation model, Packgen incurred net profits of \$6,604,669 on lost sales to CRI//Criterion from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2018. The simulations were performed on XLSim, a computer software program used for probability management applications. When faced with unknowns, such as future sales or other special business risks, damage experts employ XLSim to simulate a wide range of probable outcomes through repeated random sampling. XLSim utilizes a computerized mathematical technique that accounts for risk by sampling probability distributions to produce thousands of possible outcomes. The software program does this by substituting a range of

values – a probability distribution – for any factor that is unknown. XLSim calculates the results over and over, each time using a different set of values from the probability functions. These simulations show a broad range of possible outcomes ranging from one extreme to the other. The program then analyzes these results to determine the probabilities of different outcomes occurring. This simulation model is an accepted methodology for determining future lost profits in circumstances such as those presented by this case.

Exhibit 11 summarizes and explains the lost profits for lost sales to CRI/Criterion using the simulation model. The model simulated net profits. This simulation was based on a normal distribution of the number of units sold, a triangular distribution of the sales price per unit, uniform distributions of material, freight, and direct labor costs, and a normal distribution of applicable overhead costs, all as shown on Exhibit 11. The simulated net profits of \$1,545,796 for each year from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2018 are depicted on Exhibit 11. A discount factor of 22.5% was then applied using a half-year convention. This discount factor takes into consideration both the time value of money and ordinary business risk that Packgen would not have realized the net profits. After applying this factor, Exhibit 11 sets forth the discounted value of the net profits for each year between April 1, 2008 and March 31, 2018. The total discounted value of the net profits for this period is \$6,604,669.

This opinion is also supported by the following exhibits. Exhibit 12 details the simulation statistics for the net profits. Exhibit 2 shows the monthly sales summary from October 2007 to March 2008 for the CRI/Criterion companies. A breakdown of sales by month to these companies from January 2002 to February 2009 is depicted in Exhibit 3. Exhibit 4 contains detailed information relating to material, freight, and direct labor costs for the Cougars sold to

CRI/Criterion. Overhead calculations and related data are shown in Exhibit 5 (overhead calculations for Criterion lost sales), Exhibit 6 (overhead summary sheet), and Exhibit 7 (overhead analysis worksheet). The computation of the weighted average cost of capital is portrayed in Exhibit 8. Exhibit 9 shows the determination of the equity discount rate using the build-up method. Exhibit 10 is a printout from the Pratt's Stats Transactions Database of business sales of companies with the same SIC code number as Packgen.

#### Lost Sales to Refineries

Using the simulation model, net profits on lost sales to the 37 refineries listed in Exhibit 17 total \$1,909,073 for the period from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2018. Exhibit 13 summarizes and explains the calculations establishing these lost profits.

Three aspects of these lost profits were simulated using the XLSim software program: number of units sold, sales revenues, and net profits. Units sold and sales revenues are for informational purposes only. Simulated net profits form the basis for the damages suffered by Packgen. The simulations are based on the assumption that during the year beginning on April 1, 2008 and for each year thereafter, Packgen had a one in ten chance of selling Cougars to each of the 37 refineries. The simulations also assume that once sales to a particular refinery begin, Packgen will continue to sell Cougars to this refinery through March 31, 2018. The simulation model takes into account triangular distributions of the number of units sold, the selling price, and material, freight, and direct labor costs, a normal distribution of applicable overhead costs, actual mitigating sales to these refineries from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2012, and expected mitigating sales to the refineries between April 1, 2012 and March 31, 2018, all as shown on Exhibit 13.

Exhibit 13 summarizes the results of the simulations for each year beginning April 1, 2008

and ending March 31, 2018. As portrayed on Exhibits 13 and 14, simulated unit sales range from 2,034 in the first year to 13,244 in the tenth year. Simulated sales revenues range from \$769,422 in the first year to \$4,789,257 in the tenth year. See Exhibits 13 and 15. Simulated net profits range from (\$191,421) in the first year to \$31,639 in the tenth year. See Exhibits 13 and 16. A discount factor of 22.5% was applied to the net profits using a half-year convention. This discount factor takes into consideration both the time value of money and ordinary business risk that Packgen would not have realized the net profits. After applying this factor, Exhibit 13 sets forth the discounted value of the net profits for each year between April 1, 2008 and March 31, 2018. The total discounted value of the net profits for this period is \$1,909,073.

This opinion is also supported by the following exhibits. Exhibit 17 lists the 37 refineries in question, including their location, volume of spent catalyst in cubic feet (every 30 months and recalculated for 12 months), number of units of Cougars required to hold this volume, and prices quoted to these refineries per unit. Exhibit 18 shows the 37 refineries with triangular distributions for the number of units sold and price per unit. A list of actual sales to these refineries from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2012 is shown on Exhibit 19. Exhibit 20 is a standard cost sheet for the goods sold. Overhead calculations and related data are shown in Exhibit 21 (overhead calculations for other refineries' lost sales), Exhibit 6 (overhead summary sheet), and Exhibit 7 (overhead analysis worksheet). The computation of the weighted average cost of capital is portrayed in Exhibit 8. Exhibit 9 shows the determination of the equity discount rate using the build-up method. Exhibit 10 is a printout from the Pratt's Stats Transactions Database of business sales of companies with the same SIC code number as Packgen.

#### **Lost Profits on Cancelled Orders**

After the failure of the Cougar containers made with the materials supplied by the defendants, three CRI/Criterion related companies canceled pending purchase orders for Cougars. These orders totaled \$267,990.12 and are as follows:

Catalyst Recovery of LA, LLC: \$70,660.80 (360 units)
Criterion Catalysts & Technologies Canada, Inc.: \$142,567.20 (720 units)
Catalyst Recovery Europe, S.A.: \$54,762,12 (279 units)

The lost profits suffered by Packgen as a result of these purchase order cancellations is \$130,629.93. These lost profits were calculated by deducting the average costs of material (\$64.64 per unit), freight (\$2.35 per unit), and direct labor (\$12.03 per unit) and overhead costs (\$29,972.02) from the gross amount of these purchase orders. These costs are shown in Exhibit 1 and supported by Exhibits 4-7.

#### C. Facts or Data Considered

Mark Filler is relying on his education, training, and experience as a certified public accountant, valuation analyst, business appraiser, and damages expert. The data and information he considered also includes financial records and tax returns of Packgen (documents P707-P1447 & P256-P258A), Pratt's Stats Transactions Database of business sales of companies with the same SIC Code as Packgen, information developed during site visits to Packgen's place of business concerning the company's finances and manufacturing facilities, and interviews with John Lapoint, Packgen's president, and Melissa May, Packgen's bookkeeper.

#### D. Exhibits

In addition to Exhibits 1 to 21, Packgen reserves the right to use graphs or other visual depictions of the information provided in Mr. Filler's expert designation.

## E. Qualifications, Publications, and List of Cases

Mark Filler's curriculum vitae is attached as Exhibit 22. This exhibit includes Mr. Filler's qualifications, a list of his publications during the previous 10 years, and a list of cases in which he has testified as an expert witness.

#### F. Compensation

Mr. Filler will be compensated for his services at the rate of \$275 per hour.

## 3. David Berman, 2800 Grasty Woods Lane, Pikesville, MD 21208.

#### A. Subject Matter of Testimony

David Berman will provide expert testimony regarding the petroleum refinery process, hydrodesulfurization of petroleum feedstocks, the nature, role, and amounts of fresh and spent catalyst for hydrodesulfurization and other hydroprocesses at refineries in the United States and Canada, the nature of the catalyst industry, the handling, storage, and transportation of catalyst and the containers used for these purposes, the advantages of Packgen's Cougar containers compared to flow bin containers, and the volume of spent catalyst at certain refineries in the United States and Canada.

## B. Opinions (Including Basis and Reasons)

David Berman is expected to testify to the following:

## The Petroleum Refining Process

A petroleum refinery is an industrial plant where petroleum feedstocks are processed and refined into petroleum products such as gasoline, aviation fuel, diesel gasoline, fuel oil, and kerosene. To meet the demand for these products, modern refineries must find ways to produce high quality products from increasingly heavy and contaminated feedstocks. These refineries

employ hydroprocessing techniques for removing sulfur and other impurities from petroleum feedstocks. Hydroprocessing enables refineries to produce high quality products not only from heavy feedstocks but also from feedstocks and hydrocarbons that were formerly of lesser value. Hydroprocessing is comprised largely of catalytic processes completed under elevated pressures and temperatures.

#### Hydrodesulfurization

Hydrodesulfurization ("HDS"), also known as hydrotreating, is a catalytic chemical process widely used by petroleum refineries to remove sulfur from petroleum feedstocks and refined petroleum products. Refiners need to remove sulfur to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions when petroleum products are used for transportation, industrial production, the generation of electricity, and other purposes that involve combustion. Chemicals known as catalyst are employed by refineries in the HDS process. Catalyst plays a critical role in HDS by increasing the rate of the chemical reactions in the reactor.

Catalyst used for HDS is typically manufactured by first creating small extrudates largely comprised of alumina and proprietary chemicals. The primary active components of the catalyst are affixed by adding molybdenum, nickel, and cobalt to the extrudate. The extrudate is then dried to form the finished catalyst. This newly manufactured HDS catalyst is called fresh catalyst. Some fresh catalyst is delivered to refineries with sulfur already added, either in a fully active state or with sulfur compounds entrained. These catalysts require more security to transport to the refinery because they are unstable and can self-heat. Self-heating can lead to spontaneous combustion, creating fires that can be extremely difficult to control or extinguish. Accordingly, containers for fresh catalyst with added sulfur must not allow the introduction of

oxygen.

Although catalyst is not consumed by the HDS process, it eventually needs to be removed from the reactor because it becomes deactivated. This deactivated catalyst is known as spent catalyst, and after removal it is usually bought by companies that recycle the catalyst into beneficial uses. Spent catalyst is almost always self-heating, and it contains carbon and sulfur which could ignite to create extremely dangerous conditions. In addition, spent catalyst from Resid HDS units typically is heavily contaminated with hazardous waste removed from the feedstocks. As a result, spent catalyst requires airtight, secure containers for storage and transportation.

There are two types of HDS units at refineries. A Resid HDS unit is a highly specialized reactor that processes heavy petroleum feedstocks as well as feedstocks contaminated with large amounts of sulfur, nitrogen, iron, aromatics, and other pollutants. Because the supply of light, sweet crude oil is declining, these difficult feedstocks are becoming more common. In order to treat such feedstocks, a Resid HDS unit has to continuously feed catalyst into and out of the unit due to the fact that the catalyst used in the reactor becomes ineffective much quicker. There are only 12 Resid HDS units in the United States and Canada, but they use approximately 200 million pounds of fresh catalyst per year. Catalyst in these units increases in weight by 50% on average while in use, which means that about 300 million pounds of spent catalyst is annually removed from Resid HDS units.

Non-Resid HDS units are much more common, numbering nearly 3,000 in the United States and Canada. The catalyst in these units is replaced on average every 30 months. Non-Resid HDS units require about 325 million pounds of fresh catalyst on a yearly basis, and

materials added for grading and support increase the weight by 10-15%. This mixture then increases by an average of 20% in weight during the refining process, thereby bringing the amount of spent catalyst removed from Non-Resid HDS units to approximately 440 million pounds a year.

In sum, the average amount of fresh HDS catalyst supplied to refineries in the United States and Canada totals approximately 525 million pounds per year. Spent catalyst removed from HDS service annually averages 740 million pounds. Other hydroprocessing techniques used by refineries, such as hydrocracking, reforming, and isomerization, also use catalyst and add, on an annual basis, 15% by weight to the amount of spent catalyst per year, resulting in total spent catalyst of about 850 million pounds. Accordingly, at an average volume of one cubic foot for every 50 pounds, this means that approximately 17 million cubic feet of spent catalyst is removed annually from refineries in the United States and Canada. These totals apply to the preceding four years. The above amounts are projected to increase by 3-5% per year during the next six years.

Catalyst for the HDS process is manufactured by several companies, one of the largest of which is Criterion, a member of the CRI/Criterion group of companies owned by Shell. The other major players in this field are Albemarle, ART, Haldor-Topsoe, and Axens. Although the catalyst industry is substantial in terms of revenue and volume, only a few people staff the key positions in the industry. As a result, word of new developments, problems, and other issues relating to catalyst and its storage and transportation spreads quickly throughout the catalyst industry. Key members of the catalyst industry also interact frequently with employees of petroleum refineries and discuss issues relating to the storage and transportation of catalyst with

refinery personnel. In similar fashion, there are relatively few key decision-makers within the refining industry; many routinely interface with one another within multi-refinery conglomerates and at petroleum refining conventions. As a result, significant inventions and modifications, technical and operational successes and failures, and new developments are efficiently conveyed throughout the catalyst and refining industries' sparsely populated, well-connected grapevine. This is especially true with respect to safety issues and potentially dangerous conditions or situations, including those involving the storage and transportation of catalyst.

#### Storage and Transportation of Catalyst

Three types of containers are generally used for the storage and transportation of spent catalyst and self-heating fresh catalyst: steel drums, flow bins, and composite intermediate-bulk-containers ("IBCs"). (Other containers such as rolloffs and vacuum boxes comprise an insignificant portion of the container market). Historically, steel drums were the solution for these uses, but their use has decreased significantly. Although steel drums are viewed as secure, they have an extremely low capacity of only 7 cubic feet each. This capacity limits the usefulness of drums and creates extra expense because they require far more time and labor to move about a refinery as loading and removal of catalyst takes place. Accordingly, steel drums currently are not an economical solution for catalyst storage and transportation other than for small loads of catalyst.

For the past several decades, containers known as flow bins have been used to store and transport spent catalyst and self-heating fresh catalyst. Flow bins used for this catalyst are large, box-like steel containers with top and bottom gates for loading and unloading. Since their introduction, flow bins have dominated the market because of their many advantages over steel

drums. The largest supplier of flow bins by far is CHEP, which dominates the catalyst container market. CHEP is an aggressive competitor, and it has a tremendous market presence in the catalyst, refinery, and metals reclamation industries.

Flow bins are leased to refineries and companies that handle catalyst. Rates vary by customer but typically range from \$2.50 to \$6.00 per day, plus clean-out charges assessed to the lessee. Because flow bins are made of steel, they offer the perception of security, and no assembly is necessary. But flow bins are heavy, with a tare weight of approximately 950 pounds each. They are also bulky, thereby taking up a significant amount of space whether empty or full.

During the last decade, Packgen introduced to the catalyst market composite IBCs for the storage and transportation of spent catalyst and self-heating fresh catalyst. Packgen is the only supplier of these containers for this use, and it has excellent market presence and expertise. Composite IBCs are made of materials such as polypropylene and are typically shipped as flat, easy-to-assemble "pop-up" packaging. They are purchased, not rented, and therefore these containers do not have to be returned to the manufacturer after use, unlike flow bins.

#### The Advantages of Packgen's IBCs v. Flow Bins

Packgen manufactures a composite IBC known as the Cougar for the storage and transportation of catalyst. Cougars have significant economic advantages over flow bins when distance, time, and/or longer-term storage are important considerations for the end user. The greater the distance that catalyst containers need to be moved and the longer the amount of time that they are required to be available, the bigger the cost savings of Cougars over flow bins. In addition, the collapsible nature of Cougars greatly reduces in-bound freight and inventory storage costs compared to the delivery and storage costs of bulky flow bins. There is significant

opportunity in the catalyst container market for composite IBCs such as the Cougar. The growth potential is substantial given that in the United States and Canada, approximately 17 million cubic feet per year of spent catalyst alone needs to transported and stored in secure containers.

#### Distance

Distance is often a critical factor for sellers of self-heating fresh catalyst and for refineries, recyclers, and others handling spent catalyst. The more remote a refinery is, the more cost savings there are from the use of Cougars instead of flow bins. For example, many refineries are distant from catalyst manufacturers and catalyst presulfiding companies. All of the presulfiding companies in the United States are located in the Gulf Coast region, and the only such company in Canada is in Medicine Hat, Alberta. As a result, West Coast, East Coast, and Midwestern refineries as well as many Canadian refineries are located far from these companies. These refineries are also remote from metals reclamation facilities for spent catalyst, which are primarily in the Gulf Coast region, South Korea, China, and Japan.

The advantages of Cougars when distance is a factor stem from their low weight and collapsibility plus the fact that Cougars do not need to be returned after use. The tare weight of a Cougar S60 is about 125 pounds, and a truck can transport 300 empty Cougars to a refinery or other end user and still be safely under the 44,000 pound highway weight limit. The loaded weight of a Cougar S60 is 2,700-3,000 pounds depending on the density of the catalyst, which means that a truck can carry 14-15 loaded Cougars. As a result, the container weight of the Cougars is only 1,750-1,875 pounds per truckload. On the other hand, a flow bin weighs 950 pounds when empty. This weight restricts a truck to only 8-9 loaded flow bins because each container weighs 4,450-4,800 pounds when loaded with catalyst.

This means that a truck containing loaded flow bins is carrying 7,600-8,550 pounds of container weight, about 4.5 times the container weight of a truck filled with loaded Cougars. Accordingly, a truck carrying 14-15 Cougars averaging 2,850 pounds per container can transport at least 5,075 pounds and as many as 11,475 pounds more catalyst than a truckload of 8-9 loaded flow bins averaging 4,625 pounds each. (A truck with 14-15 Cougars holds 38,150-40,875 pounds of catalyst, after deducting tare container weight, and a truck carrying 8-9 flow bins holds 29,400-33,075 pounds of catalyst, after deducting tare container weight). The cost advantage of Cougars is even greater when one considers that trucks carrying flow bins are partially empty because filling the entire space with loaded containers would exceed the allowable weight limit.

Cougars also have substantial economic advantages over flow bins for shipping empty catalyst containers. As noted earlier, a truck can transport 300 empty Cougar containers and still be under the weight limit. This large number of Cougars can fit on a truck because they are collapsible and therefore can be folded and stacked when empty. Flow bins, on the other hand, are metal, box-like containers that do not collapse or fold up when they are not filled with catalyst. The standard dimensions of a flow bin are 52" long, 44" wide, and 83" high. As a result, only 20-22 empty flow bins can fit in a truck. Moreover, empty Cougars need only be shipped one way because they are purchased by the user and can be discarded or recycled after use. Flow bins, however, are leased, and after use they need to be returned to the company from which they were rented and cleaned via triple-rinse – all at the users' expense.

Time

Time favors Cougars over flow bins in two ways. First, catalyst containers often need to be stored, transported, or used for long periods of time. Containers holding fresh catalyst and

empty containers for the soon to be removed spent catalyst must be on-site at a refinery ordinarily 2-3 weeks in advance of a catalyst changeover because of uncertainty as to the exact date when the refiner will be removing spent catalyst from a reactor and adding fresh catalyst. After they are loaded with spent catalyst, containers are stored at the refinery for up to 90 days before they are purchased or disposed of. These containers remain loaded during the often long transit to the metals reclamation facility, and then they may sit at the reclamation facility for an extended period. Because flow bins rent for \$2.50 to \$6.00 per day, rental costs can be substantial.

Cougars, on the other hand, are purchased, and therefore the cost of these containers does not increase if they sit idle either empty or loaded for extended periods of time.

Second, because of their bulk and weight, flow bins require more time for delivery handling and moving on-site.

Storage

Unlike collapsible Cougars, flow bins are the same size whether empty or full. As a result, empty flow bins require about 7-7.5 times more square feet per container to store than do empty Cougars. These extra storage costs increase substantially over time.

#### Refinery Volumes

Exhibit 23 is a list of 37 refineries located in the United States and Canada. David Berman will testify that the volume of spent catalyst removed from these refineries on an annual basis is at least as much as is shown on Exhibit 23, and that these amounts are projected to increase by 3-5% per year during the next six years. The volumes in question are based on David Berman's knowledge and experience, gained from 17 years working in the catalyst and metals reclamation industries, of petroleum refineries, the reactors they use, and the amount of spent

catalyst generated.

#### C. Facts or Data Considered

David Berman is relying on his education, training, personal knowledge, and experience in the catalyst and metals reclamation industries. The data and information he considered also includes first-hand data collection from refinery clients as part of his regular work in the catalyst industry, including from process and technical engineers who oversee hydroprocessing units, procurement staff who manage spent catalyst transactions, and environmental engineers who are responsible for proper spent catalyst disposition.

#### D. Exhibits

No exhibits have been identified at this time, but Packgen reserves the right to use graphs or other visual depictions of the information provided in Mr. Berman's expert designation.

### E. Qualifications, Publications, and List of Cases

David Berman's curriculum vitae is attached as Exhibit 24. During the previous 10 years Mr. Berman has authored one publication, which is titled "Grading and Topping Materials for Hydrotreating Applications" and published in 2003 Catalysis of Petroleum Technology Quarterly. He has not testified as an expert witness during the last 4 years.

#### F. Compensation

Mr. Berman will be compensated for his services at the rate of \$150 per hour.

# 4. John H. Lapoint, Jr. and Celest Horton, Packgen, 65 First Flight Drive, Auburn, ME 04210.

John Lapoint and Celest Horton are employees of Packgen. They have not been retained or specially employed to provide expert testimony in this matter, nor do they regularly provide

expert testimony as part of their duties for Packgen. Mr. Lapoint and Ms. Horton will testify as fact witnesses, but some of their testimony might be construed as expert opinion. For that reason, and without conceding that the testimony will constitute expert opinion, Packgen has included them in this expert designation.

Mr. Lapoint is the founder and president of Packgen. He is familiar with all aspects of Packgen's finances, products, sales, and operations. His testimony at trial will include the reasonableness and accuracy of financial data and other information provided to Mark Filler, Packgen's damages expert, including the data contained in the exhibits relating to and supporting Mr. Filler's opinions. In particular, Mr. Lapoint will testify as to sales of Cougars, unit prices, material, freight, and direct labor costs, and overhead costs that occurred in the past and that would have occurred after April 1, 2008. He will also testify concerning the advantages of Cougars over flow bins when distance, time, and storage costs are important factors for the end user.

Celest Horton is a regional sales manager for Packgen. She is a chemical engineer with a degree from the University of Arizona, and Ms. Horton has extensive experience selling products and services to the petroleum industry, including catalyst containers and the acquisition and regeneration of spent catalyst. Her testimony at trial will include the nature of catalyst used by refineries, the handling, storage, and transportation of fresh and spent catalyst, and the advantages of Cougar containers over flow bins. With respect to the latter, Ms. Horton has personal knowledge of the specifications and characteristics of flow bins and Cougars and their use as catalyst containers. It is anticipated that her testimony will be that Cougars have significant advantages over flow bins when distance, time, and storage costs are important

factors. She will testify that these advantages are the result of the low weight and collapsibility of Cougars and the fact that they do not need to be returned after use. Celest Horton will also provide testimony concerning the information on Exhibits 17, 18, and 23, including the reasonableness and accuracy of the numbers shown and that the refineries listed are those refineries to which Packgen expected to make sales of Cougar containers.

May 24, 2012

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207-613-0577

Attorney for Plaintiff Packgen

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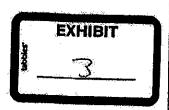
Criterion Damages

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October-07			Sales	Units	Price/Unit		
320453	CRI Singapore		109,524.24	558			. 📲 ".2.
320451	CRI Medicine Hat		71,283.60	360	\$198.01		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
320449	CRI Lafayette		70,660.80	360	\$196.28		
		Total CRI	251,468.64	1,278	\$196.77		<del>- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</del>
November-0	7.						
Customer No	Customer Name						
320453	CRI Singapore		54,762.12	279	\$196.28		
320449	CRI Lafayette		141,321.60	720			
		Total CRI	196,083.72	999	\$196.28		
December-07	fi.						
	Customer Name				*		
320453	CRI Singapore		54,762.12	279	\$196.28		
320451	CRI Medicine Hat		74,451.76	376	\$198.01		
320452	CRI Luxembourg		54,762.12	279	\$196.28	·	•
320449	CRI Lafayette	,	141,321.60	720			
		Total CRI	325,297.60	1,654	\$196,67		
anuary-08	\$						
Customer No	Customer Name			•			
320451	CRI Medicine Hat		71,283.60	360	\$198.01		
20449	CRI Lafayette		70,660.80	360	\$196.28		
320453	CRI Singapore		54,762.12	279	\$196.28		
		Total CRI	196,706.52	999	\$196.90	( ·	Normál Scóre
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wetomer No.	Customer Name						<i>"</i>
20451	CRI Medicine Hat		142,567.20	720	\$198.01	0.750	
20449	CRI Lafayette		70,660.80	360	\$196.28		*
20453	CRI Singapore		54,762.12	279	\$196.28	0,250	• /
20452	CRI Luxembourg		54,762.12	279	\$196.28		
-4.00	ALLEN MANINISTRANIA MANAGE	Total CRI	322,752.24	1,638		-0.250	
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Aarch-08						-0.750	Supplies for any manager printing and a state of the supplier and a state of the suppl
CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O			<b>)</b>				999 1,099 1,199 1,299 1,899 1,499 1,599
ingtomer.No	Customer Name					1	and an approximate to the second seco
20453	CRI Singapore		54,762.12	270	\$196.28	1,278	The data is normally distributed
20451	CRI Medicine Hat		142,567.20		\$198.01	999	at a 5% level of significance
		Total CRI	197,329.32		\$197.53	1,654	Critical value: 0.319
		-vm Vit			4 441.100	999	Test statistic: 0.296
						1,638	Actional Control
-Month Avera	ao e		248,273,01	1 5%1	\$196.86	999	
tandard Devi			62,399.10	317	0.41	777	
	MYNYAT		VMP177.14	0.56522	v.a.		

\*SC - Southcoast

					*SC - Southcoast						
Total Sales	Jan-02	1,037.50 4,631.25	Percent of Sales	hem # 320994 320993 320993	XELK	Selling Price 251,82 207,50 181,25	Units 8 5 25	Gost per unit 60.48 68.68 58.68	Total Cost 483.08 293.40 1.467.00	Gross Profit 1,530.88 744.10 3,084.25	Gross Profit Margin 76% 72% 68%
٠.	Feb-02	3777.3 207.50		320994 320994 320993 320559	XELK I/S XELK I/S	124.25 261.82 207.50 143.40	115 15 1 105	58.68 60.46 60.46 58.68	1,467,00 6,952,90 906,90 58,68	7,335,85 2,870,40 148,62	51% 76% 72%
	Apr-02 May-02	2,266,36 5,161,60 28,389,24		320994 320559 320559	XEUK L/S XCOUGAR L/S XCOUGAR L/S-SC	251,62 129,04 143,38	9 40 196	71,03 60,46 71,03 71,03	7,458,18 544,14 2,841,20 14,063,94	7,698,88 1,722,24 2,320,40 14,325,30	50% 76% 45% 50%
	Jun-02 Jul-02 Aug-02 Sep-02	1 1		320559	XCOUGAR L/s	147,87	46	71,03	3,267,38 0.00 0.00	3,634,64	52%
	Oct-02 Nov-02 Dec-02	1,478.70	<u> </u>	320559 320559	XCOUGAR L/S-SC XCOUGAR L/S	147.87 227.49	10` 5	71.03 71.03	0,00 710,30 0,00 355,15	768.40 762.30	62%
		88,149.25				1	582		39,402,82	48,748.43	69%
	Jan-03 Feb-03 Mar-03 Apr-03	227,49 2,865,00 4,297,60		320559 320559 320559	XCOUGARLIS XCOUGARLISSC XCOUGARLISSC	227,49 143.25 143.26	1 20 30	74,31 74,31 74,31	74.31 1,486.20 2,229,30	163.16 1,378.80 2,068.20	67% 46% 48%
	May-03 Jun-03	245,00 2,678,00	٠	320559 320559	XCOUGAR L/B	245.00 133.76	† 20	74.31 74.31	0.00 74.31 1,488.20	170,69 1,188,80	70% 44%
	60-lul 20-güA	3,160.00 13,014.78		320559 320559	XCOUGAR L/S XCOUGAR L/S	210.00 159.94	15 87	74.31 74.31	1,114,65 6,464.07	2,035,35 7,449,61	65% 54%
	Sep-03										
	Oct-03				·						
<del></del>	Nov 03 Dec-03	69,935,75 67,510,60 184,822,12		320559 320559	XCOUGAR L/S-SC XCOUGAR L/S-SC	119.55 119.55	595 732 1,801,00	74,31 74,31	44,214,45 54,304,92 111,539,31	25,722,30 33,115,68 73,282.81	37% 38%
	Jan-04	0.00								19.102.101	
	Fab 04	0.00							0.00		
	Apri04	12,384.00 25,200.00		320559 320559	XCOUGAR L/S CHEV XCOUGAR L/S	61.92 180.00	200 140	73.29 73.29	14,658.00 10,260.60	-2,274,00 14,939,40	-18% 59%
	May-04	9,000.00			XCOUGAR L/S	180.00	60 108	73.29 73.29	3,864.60	5,335.50	69%
	Jun-04 Jul-04	0,00			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	120.05	150	19.28	7,915.32 0.00 0.00	5,044,68	3946
	Aug-04	0.00		•					0,06		
	Sep-04	0.00							0.00		
	Oct-04	0,00							0.00		
	Nov-04	0.00	· ·						0,00		
	Dec-04	4,560.00 5,247.90		320308 320308	COUGAR-5-47 COLGAR-5-47-SC	120.00 124.95	38 42	50,31 50,31	1,911,78	2,648.22 5,247.90	68% 100%
		69,351,90					578		38,410.20	30,941,70	····
225,263,57 178,034,80 314,514,92	Jan-05 Feb-05 Mer-05	2,970.00 0.00 0.00	1% 0% 0%	320310	COUGAR-9-58	198,00	15	55.87	839.05 0.00 0.00	2,131.98	72%
239,598.20	Арт-05	10,742.13	4%	320308	COUGAR-8-47	182.07	59	60.22	3,552.98	7,189.15	67%
330,378.48	May-05.	0,00	0%						0.00		
261,406,20	Jun-05	1,223,52	0%	320309	COUGAR-OF-40	203.92	₿.	60.22	361.32	862.20	70%
261,191,27	Jul-05	0.00	0%						0.00	•	
344,320.44	Aug-05	0.00	0%						0.00		
387,592,48	Sep 05	7.166.00	2%	320309 (	OUGAR-OF-40	159.00	45	60.22	2,709.90	4,445.10	62%
265,634,26 273,887,72	Oct-05 Nov-05	1,908.00 176.72	0%	- (	OUGAR-OF-40 OUGAR-OF-53	159.00 176.72	12	60.22 69.85	722.64 86.85	1,185.38 110.87	62% 63%
224,802.48	D#c-05	11,542.50 0.00	4% 0%	320308 C	OUGARS 47.50	128.25	90	60.22	5,419.80 0.00	6,122.70	53%
3,328,824.47		35,717.87			······································	<del>,</del>	228,00		13,670.64	22,047,33	<del></del> .





Selling Price Cost Gross Profil Total Salas Cougers Percent of Sales Тура Units per unit Cost **Gross Profit** Margin 236,693.79 Jan 08 Feb 08 COUGAR-OF-40 COUGAR-S-47-SC 320309 232.40 128.25 60.22 60.22 20,112.11 215,821.38 1795 920308 65 3.914.30 10.197.81 81% 5,130.00 1,045.75 Mar Ob COUGAR-S-47-SC 2,408.60 301.10 40 5 60,22 60.22 2,721,20 744,65 63% 71% 252,937,77 Apr-08 0% 320308 COUGAR-8-47 240,044,05 3,847.50 May-08 2% 320308 COUGAR-S-47-SC 30 60.22 1.806.60 2,040,90 53% 249,850,77 0.00 0.00 Jul-08 138,65 232,40 244,612.21 0% 0% 32030B 32030B COUGAR-8-47-8C 186.85 60 22 60.22 60.22 76.33 172.18 56% 74% COUGAR 8-47 COUGAR 8-47-50 COUGAR 8-47 232.40 136.55 00.22 304,249,95 5,462.00 23,560.00 2% 8% 320308 820308 Aug-06 2,408.80 9,334.10 8,022.00 3,053,20 14,225,90 7,633,00 40 155 60.22 56% 60% 152.00 60.22 60.22 191,851,81 Sep-08 Oct-08 13.655.00 7% 15% COUGAR-8-47-SC COUGAR-S-47-SC 100 324,148,13 320308 136.65 360 60.22 28,113,30 55% 72,709,40 1,760,00 28,440,00 5,462,00 8,632,00 239,968,81 230,612.18 Nov.68 323 320308 COUGAR-S-47-50 138,55 516 60.22 31,193,98 41,616,44 67% Dec-08 301,194.90 1% 9% 2% COUGAR-S-47 COUGAR-S-47 COUGAR-S-47 220.00 237.00 130.85 320308 320308 60,22 60,22 481.70 73% 75% 56% 1,278.24 120 7,226,40 2,408,80 2,167,92 92,018,16 21,213,60 3,063,20 6,384,08 147,952,65 60.22 60.22 40 COUGAR 8-47 75% 3,028,095,50 1.528.00 8,250.00 41,610.00 2% 12% 1% 0% 339,612.64 Jan-07 320308 320308 COUGAR-S-47 165,00 81.05 3.052.50 5,197.50 210.00 274.00 61.05 61.05 190 10 11,699,60 610,50 30.010.50 2,749.00 COUGAR 8-47 2,138.50 61,05 61,05 64,58 61,05 61,05 64,11 64,11 341,570.75 0.00 4.640.00 n no 194 7% 12% Mac-07 232.00 329.00 20 75 180 333,937.60 1,221.00 3,419,00 24,675.00 39,420.00 320310 320308 COUGAR-S-58 4,843.50 10,989.00 19,831,50 28,431,00 80% 72% 72% COUGAR-S-47 219.00 219.00 2,190,00 815,753,60 22,140,00 320308 320309 COUGAR-9-47 COUGAR-OF-40 1% 85% 810.50 180,533.76 6,411,00 1,679,60 435,219,84 15,729,00 10 723,584,12 486,176,69 Apr-07 May-07 2818 100 232.00 5% 320309 COUGAR-OF-10 221.40 34,800.00 COUGAR-OF-40 COUGAR-OF-40 COUGAR-OF-40 7% 2% 2% 1% 1% 11% 2% 85% 232.00 258.00 320.309 150 22 9,618,60 25,183.50 72% 310.820.71 Jun-07 5,876,00 6,679.00 320309 320309 1,410,42 1,923,30 774,96 4,265,58 4,655,70 84.11 84.58 219.30 30 12 COUGAR-B-58 COUGAR-OF-40 COUGAR-S-58 4,152.00 1,290.00 320310 320309 348.00 258.00 3,377,04 969,45 19,699,40 219,851,64 Jul-07 320,55 4,520,60 75% 24,220.00 320310 346.00 232.00 4,408.00 468,864.00 18,060.00 1,218.09 135,400.32 4,487.70 1,343.10 1,410.42 19 724,787,62 258,00 258,00 260,00 258,00 348,00 Aug-07 64.11 64.11 61.05 64.11 320309 COUGAR-OF-40 2112 333,463.6B 71% 2% 1% 320309 320308 COUGAR-DF-40 COUGAR-S-47 13,572,30 4,816,90 4,265,58 70 75% 78% 6,160.00 6,676.00 7,958.00 11,160.00 2% 3% 4% 253;141,20 Sep-07 320300 COUGAR-OF-40 75% 81% 320310 COUGAR-S-58 COUGAR-S-58 1,485,34 2,324,88 6,834,01 23 6,472.66 8,835,12 320310 310.00 258.00 70% 513.638.42 Oct-07 23,478.00 6% COUGAR-OF-40 17,643.99 64,11 6.620.00 1% 1% 320311 320310 COUGAR-OF-53 COUGAR-S-58 331.00 346.00 .60.65 1,613,00 5,007.00 4,502.72 76% 5,536.00 18 64.58 50.65 1,033.28 5,806.80 81% 435,213,71 Nov-07 28,193,60 6% 320311 COUGAR-OF-53 345,90 20,365.80 491,369.71 60,930.00 12% Dec-07 320309 COUGAR-0F-40 252.90 225 64.11 14,424.75 48,505.25 76% 5,173,504,81 1,483,188.20 6.468.00 414,819.28 1,068,388.92 761,449,43 Jan-08 1,617,60 0% 320309 COUGAR-OF-40 269.60 6 96.24 577.A4 1.040.18 84% 118,376,00 68,760,00 94,600,00 65,494,00 71,525,60 96.24 63.97 83.97 85.90 85.90 96.24 85.90 320309 COUGAR-OF-40 242.45 48,195.20 16,794.00 70,180,80 60% 9% 12% 320310 320310 343.80 315.00 200 200 51,986.00 16,784,00 16,784,00 18,462,00 19,928,80 6,736,80 5,497,60 77,706.00 40,032.00 320311 COUGAR-OF-53 180 232 72% 320311 320309 320311 COUGAR-OF-53 COUGAR-OF-40 COUGAR-OF-53 300,30 304,90 51,596,80 21,343.00 19,731.20 629,000,48 Feb-00 33. 3% 14,608,20 14,233,50 308.30 345.90 72% 75% 20,754,00 44,528,40 7,860,00 65,730,00 320311 320310 COUGAR-OF-63 COUGAR-S-58 5,154,00 10,412,28 15,600,00 34,426,12 85.90 381,60 262,00 361,60 124 30 200 77% 63% 74% 320309 320310 320310 320309 320309 431.857.08 Mar 08 COUGAR OF 40 4,972,80 48,938.00 2,778,30 2,887,20 16,794,00 COUGAR-9-59 83.97 COUGAR-9-58 COUGAR-OF-40 COUGAR-OF-40 COUGAR-OF-40 COUGAR-S-68 COUGAR-OF-40 1% 17% 11% 3.616.00 328,65 238,09 10 83.97 96.24 99.24 839.70 24,060.00 12,992,40 77% 60% 59,622.50 37,050.75 349,408.24 Apr-08 35,462.60 24,058.35 250 274,45 234,00 361,60 262,00 361,60 135 20 24 256 05% 59% 77% 63% 77% 1% 2% 24% 320309 320310 4,680,00 2,755.20 6,663.12 42,434.66 33,315.60 90 24 1,924.60 2,015.28 8,678,40 87,072,00 83,97 90.24 282,546,35 May-08 320310 320310 24,637,44 3,392.00 804,00 120 223,736.29 80-rut 80-lut 0% 320310 COUGAR-S-58 83.97 167.94 836.06 0,00 63,637,60 0.00 24,060.00 9,624.00 278,767,65 Aug-08 320309 COUGAR-OF-40 254 AK 250 98,24 96,24 39,777.50 19,686.00 14,290.65 47,733.00 62% 67% 29,310,00 18,909,00 76,605,00 11% 7% 920309 320910 COUGAR OF 40 COUGAR S 58 293,10 343,60 100 9,624.00 4,618.35 28,672.00 6,013.00 20,450.55 5,369.44 2,577.00 83.97 96.24 85.90 76% 492,704.83 80b-08 320308 265,35 407,50 COUGAR-OF-40 300 6% 22% 4% 28,625.00 108,297.00 COUGAR-OF-83 22,512.00 81,846.45 70 78% 76% 63% 79% 80% COUGAR-S-58 COUGAR-OF-40 COUGAR-OF-53 343,80 262,00 320310 83.97 14,672.00 12,225.00 54,892,50 320300 320311 332,767.16 Oct-08 56 30 130 98,24 65,90 83,97 9,282.56 9,648.00 407,50 422.25 COUGAR-S-58 COUGAR-OF-53 COUGAR-S-58 16% 61% 11% 320310 320309 320311 9,648,00 43,976,40 82,883,70 22,342,25 29,578,00 996,954,68 10,916,10 35,608,80 7,301,50 232,824,70 262,168.78 Nov-08 Dec-08 118,492,50 29,643,75 320.25 348.75 96.24 85,90 370 70% 75% 379.75 8,397.00 109,775.02 4,527,385.94 78% 173,224.33 Jan-09 28% 320309 COUGAR-OF-40 275.26 422.25 178 18 94.48 92.54 31,810,04 68% 8,756.00 185,150.00 13,089.75 4% 42% 3% 7% COUGAR-S-58 COUGAR-OF-40 COUGAR-S-58 320310 320309

(Z)

320310

3203 to

COUGAR-S-58

275.25

422.25 381.00

\$81,00

800

80

160 1,063.00

389 834 79

683,059,12

28,880,00

60,960,00 323,279,78

1,480,84 56,876,00 2,888,74 7,403,20

94.48 92.84 92.84

5,275,38 108,474,00 10,221,01 21,476,80

78% 66% 78% 74%

767

	Jan-0	CRI 2	Percent of Sole #DIV/01	s litem #	Туре	Selling Price	Units	Cost per unit	Total Cost	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Margin
	Feb-0	2	#DIV/O								
	Mar-02 Apr-02		#DIV/01								
	May-02 Jun-02 Jul-02	<b>?</b>	#DIV/01 #DIV/01 #DIV/01								
	Aug 02 Sep-02		#DIV/OI #DIV/OI								
	Oct-02 Nov-02 Dec-02		#DIV/01 #DIV/01 #DIV/01								
	EO-net	***************************************	#DIV/01	<del></del>	······································		······································	<del>-/</del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	
	Peb 03 Mar 03		#D(V/0) #D(V/0)								
	Apr-03 May-03 Jun-03	18,576.00	#DIV/0]	*****	AMB 10 A 1000						
	Jul-03	15,480,00 27,090,00	#DIV/01 #DIV/01	920122 320122 320122	CRI - Lefeyette CRI - Canade CRI - Lefeyette	77.40 77.40	240 200	66,11 66.11	15,866.40 13,222,00	2,709.60 2,258.00	15% 15%
	Aug-03	38,700.00 10,785.00	#DIVIOI	320122 320122	CR) - Canada CRi - Lafayatta	77,40 77,40 71,90	350 600 150	66.11 66.11	23,138.50 33,055,00 9,916.50	3,951,50 5,645,00	15% 15%
	Sep-03	35,950.00 38,950.00	#DIV/QI #DIV/QI	320122 320122	CRI - Canada CRI - Lafayette	71.90 71.90	500 500	66.11 66.11	33,055.00	868.50 2,895.00 2,695,00	8% 8%
	Oct-03	14,380,00 35,950,00 21,670,00 34,512,00	#DIV/OI #DIV/OI #DIV/OI	320122 320122 320122 320194	CRI - Canada CRI - Lafayetta CRI - Canada CRI - Singapore	71.90 71.90 71.90	200 500 300	66.11 66.11 66.11	33,055,00 13,222,00 33,055,00 19,033,00	1,158.00 2,895.00 1,737.00	6% 8% 6%
. 42	Nov-03 Dec-03	1.00000	#DIV/01	726167	-citi. citiBabida	71,90	460	56.44	27,091,20	7,420,60	22%
		288,943.00			- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1.	<del></del>	3,920,00	<del></del>	0.00 254,509.60	34,433.40	<del></del>
	Jan-04 Feb-04	25,664,00	#DIV/01 #DIV/01	320188	CRI - Canada	71.90	360	59/74	0.00 21,506.40	4,977,60	17%
	Meri 04	159,92 159,92	#DIV/0) #OIV/01	320219 320272	CRI - Lafayette CRI - Canada	39.98 39.88	1	66,90 60,90	267.60 287.60	-107.68 -107.68	-67% -67%
	Apr-04 May-04	23,009.00	#DIV/OI #DIV/OI	320219	GRI - Lafayatio	71.90	320:	66.90	21,408.00	1,600.00	7%
	Jun-04 Jul-04	3,595.00 105,497,60	#DIV/01 #DIV/01	320188 320219	CRI - Canada CRI - Lafayette	71,90	50	59,74	0,00 2,967.00	608,00	17%
		4,121,00 20,605,00	#DIV/01 #DIV/01	320219 320272	CRI - Bingaporo CRI - Cenade	82,42 82,42 82,42	1280 50	66.90 66.90	85,632.00 3,345.00	19,666.60 776.00	19% 19%
	Aug-04	18,484,00 24,726.00	#DIV/0I #DIV/0I	320210 320219	CRI - Lefeyette CRI - Singapore	62.42 82.42	250 200	66.90 66.90	16,728.00 13,380.00	3,680,00 3,104,00	19% 19%
	Sep-04	37,913,20 24,728,00	#DIV/OI	320272 320219	CRI - Canada CRI - Lafayelle	82.42 82.42	300 460 300	66.90 66.90 66.90	20,070,00 30,774,00 20,070,00	4,656.00 7,139,20	19% 19%
	Oct-04	16,464.00 63,573.00	#DIV/0) 10/VIP#	320272 320219	CRI - Ceheda CRI - Lefayette	62.42 82.42	200 650	68.80	13,380,00	4,656.00 3,104.00	18% 10%
	2.54 2.4	31,048.40 29,671.20	#DIV/01 #DIV/01	320300 320272	CRI - Singapore CRI - Canada	94.08 82.42	330	66.90 66.90	43,485,00 22,077,00	10,088,00 8,969.40	19% 29%
	Nov-04	45,331,00 20,871,20	#DIV/01 #DIV/01	320219 320272	CRI - Lafayette CRI - Cenada	B2.42	380 550	96.90 66.90	24,084,00 38,795,00	5,587.20 9,536.00	19% 19%
	Dec-04	28,224,00 29,671,20	#D(V/01	320300	CRI - Singapore	82.42 94.68	360 300	68,90 68,90	24,084.00 20,070,00	5,587.20 8,154.00	19% 29%
_		550,651,64	#0[V/0]	320272	CRI - Ceneda	82,42	360 6688	66.90	24,084.00	5,587.20	19%
	Jan-05	29,671.20	18%	320272	ORI - Canada	82.42	360	66.60	444,491,60 24,698,00	108,060,04	Abras
	Feb-05 Mar-05	36,366,33 38,620,64	20% 12%	320272 320272	CRI - Geneda CRI - Canada	84.77 84.77	429 432	68.60 68.60	29,429,40	4,975,20 6,936,93	17% 19%
	Apr-06	42,608.85 38,620.84	14% 15%	320219 320272	CRI - Lefayette CRI - Canada	84.77 84.77	505 432	68.60 68.60	29,635,20 34,643,00 29,635,20	6,985,44 8,165,65	19% 19%
		24,728.00 824,20	10% 0%	320272 320300 320272	CRI - Singapore CRI - Canada	52.42 82.42	300 10	68.60 66.60	20.580.00	6,985,44 4,146.00	19% 17%
	May-05	38,620.64 12,363.00	11% 4%	320272 320300	CRI - Cariada CRI - Singapore	84.17 82.42	432 150	68.80 68.60	686,00 29,635.20	138.20 6,985.44	17% 19%
		41,210,00 19,368,70	12% 6%	320219	CRI - Lafayette CRI - Europe	82.42 82.42	500	68.60	10,290.00 34,300.00	2,073.00 6,910,00	17% 17%
	Jun-05	3,532.90 22,185.80	1% 8%	320341 320300 320341	CRI - Singapora	100,04	235 35	68.60 68.60	16,121.00 2,401.00	3,247.70 1,131.90	17% 32%
	Jul-05	29,724.00	11%	320300	CRI - Europe CRI - Singapore	96,46 99,08	230 300	68.60 68.60	15,776.00 20,590.00	6,407,80 9,144,00	29% 31%
	A.C. Ad	24,770.00 43,817,76	9% 18%	320341 320272	CRI - Europe CRI - Cenada	99,08 101,43	250 432	68.60 68.60	17,150,00 29,635,20 46,648,00	7,620,00 14,182,58	31% 32%
	Aug-05	67,974,40 49,540.00	20% 14%	320341 320219 320219	CRI - Europe CRI - Lareyette	99,08 90,08	680 600	68.60 68.60	46,648,00 34,300,00	20,726.40 15,240.00	31%
	Sep-05	49,540.00 43,817,76	13% 11%	320272	CRI - Lafayette CRI - Cariada	99.08 101.43	500 432	68.60 68.60	34,300.00 34,300.00 29,635.20	15,240.00	31%
	Oct-05 Nov-05	49,540.00 49,540.00	19%	320219 320219	CRI - Lafayette CRI - Lafayette	99.08 99.08	500	68.60	34,300.00	14,162,58 15,240.00	32% 31%
	Dec-05	87,635.52 59,448.00	18% 82% 26%	320272 320341	CRI - Canada CRI - Europe	101,43 99.08	500 864	68.80 68.80	34,300.00 59,270.40	15,240.00 28,865,12	31% 32%
		43,817.76 941,484.10	19%	320272	CRI - Canada	101.43	600 432	68.60 68.60	41,160.00 29,635,20	18,288,00 14,162,66	31%
							10,040,00		688,744.00	252,740,10	

	GRI	Percent of Sales	item #	Type	Selling Price	Units	Cost per unit	Total Cost	Gross Profit	Gross Profit Mergin
Jan 0	6 43,716.33	18%	320272	CRI - Cenada	101,43	431	69.89	30,036,39		
Feb-0	6 42,109,00 41,992,02	20% 19%	320341 320272	CRI - Europe	99,08	425	69.69	29,618,25	13,879,94 12,490,75	31% 50%
Mar-0	8 41,992.02	18%	320272	CRI - Cenada CRI - Cenada	101,43 101,43	414 414	69.69 69,69	28,851,66 28,851,68	13,140,38 13,140,38	31%
0-1qA	8 49,840,00 41,992,02	20% 17%	320219 320272	CRI - Lafayetta CRI - Canada	99.08	500	69.69	34,845.00	14,695.00	30%
May-0	8 14,862,00	6%	320300	CRI - Singapore	101.43 99.08	414 150	69.69 69.60	28,851.66 10,440.00	13,140.36 4,422.00	31% 30%
Jun-00	41,992,02 41,992,02	17% 17%	320272 320272	CRI - Cariada CRI - Cariada	101.43 101.43	414	89.89	28,851.66	19,140.36	31%
Jul-00		1796	320272	CRI- Canada	101.43	414 414	69.69 69.69	28,851,60 28,851,66	13,140,38 13,140,38	31% 31%
Aug-00	42,194.88	14%	320272	CRI- Canada	101.43	418	69.69	28,991.04		
Sep 06		0%	,,,,				04.00	KO'SB 1'OA	13,203,84	31%
Oct-06	49,540.00	15%	320219	CRI - Lefeyette	99.08	500	69.69	34,648,00	14.695.00	30%
Nov-08	29,724.00	9%	320341	CRI - Europe	89.08	300	66,69	20,907.00	8,817.00	30%
Dec-06		5%	320219	CRI - Lafayette	99.08	150	69,69	10,453.50	4,408.50	30%
	32,000,00	12%	320219	CRI - Latayetta	101.43	350	69.69	24,391.50	11,109.00	31%
<del></del>	674,000.83		······	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		5,706.00	·			
	200000000000000000000000000000000000000					0,100.00		397,637,64	176,383,19	
Jan-07	29,724.00	9%	320300	CRI - Singapore	99,08	300	70.49	21,147,00	0 677.55	äää
	41,992,02	12%	320272	CRI - Canada	101.43	414	70.62	29,238.68	8,577.00 12,755,34	29% 30%
Feb-07	30,429.00	9%	320210	CRI - Lafavette	101,43	300	70,62	21,189.00	9,249,60	30%
Mar-07	35,500.50 10,180,00	3%	320449 320449	CRI - Lafeyette	101.43	350	66.76	23,382,60	12,138,00	34%
	43,780,60	13%	320449	CRI - Lafayette CRI - Lafayette	101.80 105.75	100 414	66.75 66.75	8,676,00 27,534.50	3,505.00 18,146.00	34% 37%
Apr-07	· ·						77,917	•	121110.00	47.11
May 07	87,581.00	18%	320272	CRI- Canada	105.75	.0 828	70,82	0,00 58,473,36	29,087,64	33%
	41,600.00 31,125.00	9% 6%	320449 320300	CRI- Lafayelta CRI- Singapore	103,75 103,75	400 300	68.75 70.49	28,700.00	14,800,00	36%
Jun-07	25,937,50	8%	320449	CRI- Lafayette	103.76	250	68.75	21,147.00 18,687.60	9,978.00 9,250.00	32% 38%
	652.65	0%	320452	CRI - Europe	97.55	7	68.76	467.25	215,60	32%
Jul-07					-					
Aug-07	44,163,00	ear .	000450	AMI W						
Aug-ui	44/109/00	.6%	320452	CRI - Europe	196,28	225	60.75	15,018.75	29,144.25	66%
Sep-07	42,200,20	17%:	320449	CRI - Lafayette	196,28	net	***	reservations	win tone ou	
-16 -0	2.106.0070.1	44.	Sections.	Atti - retterbing.	100.20	215	86.75	14,351,25	27,848.95	66%
Oct-07		21%	320453	CRI - Singapore	198.28	558	86,75	97 940 86	70.033.33	***
	1	1495	320451 320449	CRI- Canada	198.01	360	66.75	37,248.50 24,030,00	72,277.74 47,253.60	66% 96%
	4000	14%	320449	CRI - Lafayette	198.01	360	68.76	24,030.00	47,253,60	66%
Nov-07		32% 13%	320449	CRI - Lafayette	196.28	720	60.75	48,060.00	93,261.60	66%
Dec-07	1000	11%	320453 320452	CRI - Singapore CRI - Europe	196,28 196,28	279 279	65.75 66.75	18,623,25 18,823,25	38,138.67 38,138.67	56% 66%
	13	29% 11%	320449 320453	CRI - Lafayette	198,28	720	66.75	48,060,00	93,261.60	66%
	14.451.76	15%	320451	CRI - Singapore CRI - Canada	196,28	279 876	66.75 68.75	18,623,25 25,098.00	36,138.87 49,353.78	66% 66%
	1,238,248.33					8,034.00	127 12-12	544,481.04	B93,767.29	
ปัสก- <b>ป</b> ียื	70.000	9%	KÄÖLLÖ .	Ant are time						
Vall-VV	1	7%	320449 320453	CRI - Lafayette CRI _ Singapore	196.28 196.28	380 279	75.30 75.59	27,108.00 21,089.61	43,652.80 33,872.51	62% 61%
	47(C203(00)	9%	320451	CRI - Canada	198,01	980	75.74	27,288,40	44,017.20	62%
	district in a									
Feb-08	1	23% 11%	32045t	CRI - Canada	198.01	720	75.74	54,532,60	88,034.40	62%
		9%	320449 320452	CRI - Latriyette CRI - Europa	196.28 196.28	360 279	75.30 69.19	27,108.00 19,304.01	43,652,80 35,458.11	62% 65%
Mar-OB ₹	ydyen/	9% 33%	320453	CRI-Singapore	198.28	279	76.69	21,089.81	33,672,51	61%
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	21/12/12/	13%	320451 320453	CRI - Carreda CRI - Bingápore	198,01 198,26	720 279	76,74 75,59	54,632.80 21,009.61	88,034,40 33,672.51	62% 61%
Apr 08	31,860.00	9%	320452	CRI - Europe						
· • ·	-19758100	47.	Arranie .	Old - Enrope	196.00	160	69.19	11,070,40	20,289,60	65%
May-08	0.00	044				Ö		0.00		
Jun 08	0.00	0%			•	0		0.00		
Jul-08 Aug-08	0.00	0%				Ó Ó		0.00		
- cr <b>u</b> 2,2						·		0,00		
Sep-08	0.00	0%				Ó		0.00 0.00		
						•		0.00		
Oct-08	0,00	0%				·o		0.00 0.00		
						-		0.00		
Nov-08	0.00	0%				0		0.00 0.00		
Dec 08	0.00	03%				0		0.00		
	748,148.08					,795.00		0.00 284,191,24	163,956,64	<del></del>
Jan-09	0.00	0%	•			Q		,0.00		
Feb-00	0.00	0%						0.00		
- ೯೯೮ಕ್	; -	e se				0		0.00 0.00		
······································				····						
	0.00	0.00			0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

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#### LONESTAR WITH DISCHARGE

\$1.80

\$1.24 \$0.25

\$0.60 \$0.50

\$15.00

0,64 1,25 1,25 1,2 1

0.25 1,5 1.5 1.5

10.09

TOTAL

33600

ANNUAL VOLUME

GROMMET GLUE SCRIM PE GLUE PANEL TO BOARD

GLUE SCRIM TO PANEL WELD HINGE TO PANEL

\$1,24 \$1,24

\$0.30 \$0,41

\$0.60

\$9,58

			LONESTAR WITH	DISCHARGE
Review Dale			10/8/2007 10/8/2007 NEW Medicine WRAPDSGN Hat PNP LINER	1/1/2007 CURRENT
MATERIAL/RS			FOIL/2+3 \$ 8,61 \$ 8,61	414142
FOIL SHIELD			\$ 0.80 \$ 0.80	\$ 7.44 8.28%
DS MATERIAL			\$ 0.34 \$ 0.34	\$ 0.34 0.28%
DS ROPE			\$ 0.25 \$ 0.25	\$ 0.15 0.13%
THREAD/FOIL STRAP			\$ 1.50 \$ 1.50	\$ 0.50 0.42%
GLUE	•		\$ 5.00 \$ 5.00	\$ 0.30 0.25%
STRAP			\$ 1.62 \$ 1.62	\$ 1.38 1,16%
STRAP-1/2*			\$ 0.03 \$ 0.03	TOO MEET.
1"STRAP BOTTOM			\$ 0.10 \$ 0.10	
GROMMETS/BUCKLES			\$ 0.45 \$ 0.45	\$ 0.20 0.17%
DOCUMENT POUGHES PRINTING			\$ 0.40 \$ 0.40	\$ 0.32 0.27%
LINER			\$ 2.58 \$ 6.82	\$ 0.40 0.34%
CORRUGATION-SLEEVE		CONE	\$ 12.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 15.05 \$ 15.05	\$ 9.47 7,89%
BODY			\$ 15,05 \$ 15,05	<b>\$</b> 15.05 12.69%
BOTTOM			\$ 1.13 \$ 1.13	e 66 33
COVR-VELCLOS/I+O VERT STAYS			\$ 5.78 \$ 5.78	\$ 63.14
PATCH/KICK PLATE			\$ 6.00 \$ 6.00	
SPECIAL TRUSS CONFIGURATION			4 4104 4 0100	
STAYS			\$ 0.16 \$ 0.18	
DUCK TAPE				
SURE FIT-MAT/LAB.			\$ 0.50 \$ 0.50	\$ 0,50 0,42%
PACKING PALLET			\$ 0,67 \$ 0,67	\$ 0.67 0.56%
C-CLIPS/TIES			\$ 0.27 \$ 0.27	\$ 0.27 0,23%
PRINTING LABOR PACKING LABOR	•		\$ 0.45 \$ 0.45	\$ 0,45 0,38%
CONTRACT LABOR			\$ 15,00 \$ 15,00	<b>\$9,5</b> 8 8,08%
IN-BOUND FREIGHT			£ 230 £ 400	<b>A</b> (0.0)
MISCELLANEOUS			\$ 3.38 \$ 3.62 \$ 1.50 \$ 1.50	\$ 6.91 5:83%
PRICE INCREASE			4 1,00 4 1,00	\$ 1.50 \$ 1.50
				45.48%
TOTAL			\$ 63.47 \$ 87.95	\$ 118,58
		SP	195.55 186.01	\$ 00.00 -10.00%
PROFIT \$			CONTIZED DISTIBLIBRAÇÃO	<b>数数据数(16X6)</b>
FREIGHT-OUT-LA		a a benefit was	57% 58%	-20%
	Challachit .	COST/CUFT	4,560933, 4,618309	2.310804
	Freight Material		\$ 3.38 \$ 3.62 \$ 3.	
	Labor		\$ 64.64 \$ 68.68 \$ 66.	
	Layo		\$ 15.45 \$ 15.45 \$ 15. \$ 83.47 \$ 87.95 \$ 88.	
LABOR FOR NEW DESIGN			9 55,47 9 67,45 \$ 66.1	Tarana
				PROPOSED CURRENT
				THOUGOLD COMPLIT
SURE FIT				\$0.73 \$0.83
	<u> </u>		and the second	
				\$2.48
STITCH COVER				\$0,63 \$0,83
STITCH VELCRO CVR	Carlo Maria			\$0,63 \$0,83 \$0,41
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$1,65
WELD SIDE SEAM		······································		0.5
WELD CONE TOP				0.5

GLUE PP/FOIL TO FIBERBOARD GLUE PNP TO FIBERBOARD GLUE FIBERBOARD COVER TO PP. COVER

GLUE BOARD UPRIGHTS FOUR

GROMMET STRIPS
CONSOLIDATE 220Z TO CORE
CONSOLIDATE 220Z PATCHES BXS
CUT CONSOLIDATED PATCHES

TACK TIES/GLUE+CUT LABEL STAPLE SIDE SEAM TO VERTICAL STAY

SPECIAL TRUSS CONFIGURATION///

CUT PP/FOIL PANEL CÙT MARK PNP BEVEL VERTICAL STAVS

FIBERBOARD

PNP SCRIM PE GROMMET LABOR



#### LONESTAR WITH DISCHARGE

Review Date			:NEW	10/8/200		10/8/2007 edicine				
•			WRA PNP	PDSGN LINER	HE				1/1/2007 JRREN	τ
and the second second second second second			FOIL						414142	į.
MATERIAL/RS FOIL SHIELD			\$	14.78	\$	14.78		\$	7.44	15.86%
DS MATERIAL			ŝ	0.34	\$	0.34		\$	0.34	0.72%
DS ROPE			\$ \$	0,25				\$		
THREAD/FOIL STRAP			Ž.	0.75				\$9. \$		0.32%
GLUE			Š	1.25	\$	1.25		\$	-,	1.07%
STRAP			Š	2.97	5	2.97				0,64%
STRAP-1/2"			Ψ.	2:57	Ψ	2.01		\$	1.38	2.93%
1"STRAP BOTTOM	•									
GROMMETS/BUCKLES		•	ė.	780.40	\$	6.44			نده ه	a. 15.5 c t
DOCUMENT POUCHES			\$	0.44		0.44		\$	0.20	0,43%
PRINTING			\$ \$ \$	0.40	\$	0.40		\$	0.32	0.68%
LINER		oove.	3	2.58	\$	2,68		\$	0.40	0.85%
CORRUGATION-SLEEVE		CONE		3.08	\$	3,08		\$	9.47	20.18%
BODY			\$	17.89	:\$:	17.89		\$	15.05	32.07%
BOTTOM				1 de ausar	á.					
— — · · · · · ·	خدند		\$	1.13	\$	1.13				
COVR-VELCLOS/I+O VERT ST	AYS		\$	3.25		3.25				
PATCH/KICK PLATE	الدام المائمة		\$	6.28	\$	6,28				
SPECIAL TRUSS CONFIGURA	TION									
STAYS			\$	0.16	\$	0.16				
DUCK TAPE										
SURE FIT-MAT./LAB.			\$	0.48	\$	0.48		\$	0.50	1.07%
PACKING PALLET			\$	0.60	\$	0.60		\$	0.60	1.28%
C-GLIPS/TIES								\$	0.27	0.58%
PRINTING LABOR								\$	0.45	0.96%
PACKING LABOR	,		\$	8.60	\$	8.60			\$5.57	11.87%
CONTRACT LABOR			•		<b></b>	7.44			<b>40.0</b> 1	(4,07.76.
IN-BOUND FREIGHT			\$.	1.51	Š	1.51		\$	2.49	5.30%
MISCELLANEOUS			7.	.77=.1	•	****		\$		\$ 1.50
PRICE INCREASE								Ψ	1.00	Φ 1.50
										96.80%
TOTAL			\$	66.75	\$	66.75		\$	46.92	90.00%
		SP	47.8	195.55	- Table	198.01			99.08	52.64%
PROFIT \$				AND PROPERTY.	<b>*</b>		ATTACA MARANA		2011	04.0476
FREIGHT-OUT-LA			W.7-4798#36	66%	NAMES OF	66%	THE REAL PROPERTY.	A CAR	53%	
***		COST/CUFT	A		Ã	618309		6.0	10904	
	Freight	and and a second	\$		\$	1.51 \$	مرور م			
	Material		\$	1	23%		1.51		0.76%	
	Labor			1. 1. 1.	\$	56.63 \$	66.63	2	8.60%	
	-440 Oi		\$		\$	8.60 \$ 66.75 \$		•	4.34%	
			\$	40119	*	J0.10 \$	66.75			

#### LABOR FOR NEW DESIGN

EADOX OX NEW DEGIGN				PRC	POSED C	URRENT
SURE FIT					\$0,52	\$0.52
STITCH COVER STITCH VELCRO CVR			- in the second	na	\$0.83	\$0.83
WELD SIDE SEAM WELD CONE TOP				na	0.5	
GLUE PP/FOIL TO FIBERBOARD GLUE PNP TO FIBERBOARD GLUE FIBERBOARD COVER TO PP GLUE BOARD UPRIGHTS FOUR	COVER			ne	\$1.03° \$0,62	\$1.03 \$0.62
GROMMET STRIPS  CONSOLIDATE 220Z TO CORE  CONSOLIDATE 220Z PATCHES 6X6  CUT CONSOLIDATED PATCHES						
CUT PP/FOIL PANEL CUT /MARK PNP BEVEL VERTICAL STAYS						
TAOK TIES/GLUE+CUT LABEL STAPLE SIDE SEAM TO VERTICAL :	втау			na	na \$0.30	
	ANNUAL VOLUME	TOTAL	33600		\$8.60	\$5.57
SPECIAL TRUSS CONFIGURA	TION///					
FIBERBOARD					0.64	
PNP SCRIM PE					1.25	
GROMMET					1.25	
LABOR	GROMMET				1,2	
सम्बद्धाः । इ.स.च्याच्याः	GLUE SCRIM PE			•	1 0.25	
	GLUE PANEL TO BOARD				1.5	
	GLUE SCRIM TO PANEL				1.5	
	WELD HINGE TO PANEL				1.5	*

## Freight Cost per Unit

		Freight		,	LN
Year		Cost	<b>Total Cost</b>	·	Cost
	ltem#	Per Unit	Per Unit		Per Unit
2004	320559	2.13	19.03	11%	0.756
	320188	1.67	19.52	9%	0.513
	CRI	1.74	26.29	7%	0.554
2005	320310	1.8	57.1	3%	0.588
	320308	1.28	60.22	2%	0.247
	320309	1.61	60.22	3%	0.476
	CRI	2.6	27.99	9%	0.956
2006	320308	1.29	60.22	2%	0.255
	320309	1.57	60.22	3%	0.451
	CRE	2.47	29	9%	0.904
2007	320308	1.2	66.75	2%	0.182
	320309	1.35	72.37	2%	0.300
	320310	1.44	74.56	2%	0.365
	320311	1.49	86.15	2%	0.399
	CRI	1.48	29.93	5%	0.392
	CRI - new	1.06	67.69	2%	0.058
2008	320309	1.34	82.82	2%	0.293
	320310	3.63	85.68	4%	1,289
	320311	2.93	89.6	3%	1,075
	CRI	1.59	75.68	2%	0.464
	Avg	1.7835			0.52580
	Std Dev	0.655023			0.31915
	Skew	1.581595			0.96913
	Kurt	2.211958			0.41678
	Min	1.06		_	•
	Max	3.63			The data is normally distribut at a 5% level of significance
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

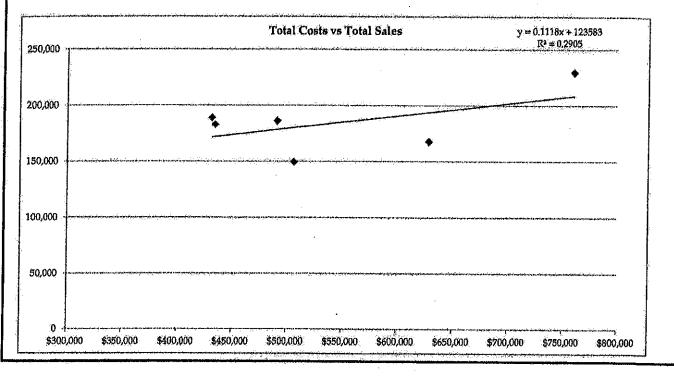
ıted Critical value: 0.19

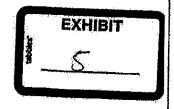
Test statistic: 0.173

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		1,		Total Costs vs T	otal Sales
Constant	32,582	26.4%		0.11184	123,582.64
Slope	0.11184		•	0,08740	48525.072
Std Dev	13.67%			0.290	25,197,01
				1.638	4
				1,039,646,589	2,539,556,437
			t stat	1.280	
			CoV	13.67%	

		Acti	ıal Sales				Total		
	CRI		Other	Total	Expect	ed Sales to	Normalized		
	Sales	4 25	Sales	Sales	37 Ref	ineries	Costs		
\$	251,469	\$	255,670	\$ 507,138			149,527		
\$	196,084	\$	238,759	\$ 434,843			183,035		0.7585
\$	325,298	\$	165,972	\$ 491,270			186,283		
\$	196,707	\$	564,742	\$ 761,449	,		229,835	The data is no	ormally distributed
\$	322,752	\$	306,148	\$ 628,900					of significance
\$	197,329	\$	234,528	\$ 431,857				Critical value	
\$	248,273	\$	294,303	Monthly Average	\$	399,105		Test statistic:	0.263
	26.4%		31.3%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		42.4%	100%		





	Case 2	EXHIB :12-cv-0	0080-NT
Sales			
Factory O	verhead		•
Payroll			
	lealth Ins		
Dental/	Disability/L	ife Ins	
Safety P.	rogram		
	Supplies		
John Stu	art Project		

Misc exp

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Case 2:12-cv-00080	-NI Document 5	04-1 File0	12/10/13 Pa	_	PageID#	: 319
3	Oct	Nov	Dolla Dec	rs Jan	Feb	Mar
Sales	507,138	434,843	491,270	761,449	628,900	431,857
		4				,
Pactory Overhead	2,231	3,078	6,052	7,761	5,734	3,820
Payroll Taxes	4,147	3,078 3,118	(1,791)	14,612	7,119	
Group Health Ins	167	45	132	430	(706)	12,667 2,049
Dental/Disability/Life Ins	107	30	102	-	31	
Safety Program	3,326	4,183	13,378	22,489		
Factory Supplies	A PLO	**,100	10,070	3,116	2/115	4,026
John Stuart Project	174	174	512	354	354	87
Storage Fees Deprn Expense	9,754	10,460	(15,335)	6,187	7,172	7,172
Overhead Natural gas	234	20,200	806	1,607	1,695	1,620
	920	960	2,382	1,318	1,465	1,292
Electricity	9,520	9,520	9,520	9,520	9,520	10,070
Rent	7,020	2,020	2,444	VAVAV	7,02,0	10,0,0
Total	30,472	31,538	15,657	67,395	34,499	42,803
5G&A						
Payroll	51,784	76,000	136,749	<i>87,788</i>	64,285	63,499
Sales Commissions		6,984	4,498	11,471	6,271	4,735
Payroll Taxes	3,839	4,446	6,656	10,324	6,031	5,236
Group Health Ins	2,464	3,000	(518)	6,635	3,305	2,483
Dental/Disability/Life Ins	330	2,621	307	103	(684)	916
401(k) Match	4,507	16	1,707	1,524	(1,947)	7,146
Landscaping & Snow Remvl	100	<del>-</del>	100		4,426	2,946
Trash removal	1,712	2,207	1,776	2,416	2,969	1,708
Vehicle Expense	3,463	4,643	2,381	3,544	2 <i>A</i> 11	4,601
Bank Charges	276	1,401	337	942	449	415
Contributions	508	208		€	7756 -	39
Dues & Subscrptns		200	2,000	160	•	5,000
Education & Training		_	-,v-v-	_	455	293
EE Gifts	*·		4,033		31	220
Food & Entertainment	924	1,140	889	1,317	698	1,485
Conventions & Meetings	Jan.	1,170		-	320	19400
EE Activities		1,1,0	979	_		_
Legal & Accounting	5,016	432	7,945	3,788	6,886	3,875
Other professional fees	4	1,72	6,500	878	480	
Shipping Supplies	(308)	134	1,196	2,442	(146)	(200)
Outside office expense	(000)	, , , , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	4/4/4	~/*. <del>*</del>	1,032	474
Payroll Service Fees	498	641	962	424	629	561
Postage	40	191	515	128	96	42
	(1,484)	471	-	440	20	<del></del>
Freight	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200
Directors Fees	1,246	10,674	14,670	9,770	47,504	(54,839)
Bidg-R&M	6,168	2,679	5,537	8,255	7,850	5,462
Equip - R&M	1,657	115	115	115	115	672
Maint Agreement	1,007				1,236	
Eq Rental	201	618	56 <b>5</b>	9 246	636	1,300
OS&E	384			1,266 1,720	4 4 4 4	978
Telephone	1,493	1,940	2,507 344	1,720 526	2,746	1,360
Computer On-Line Exp	465 29	451 567	87	526 184	211	386 4 100
Selling exp					32	6,199
Travel exp	9,418	7,255	4,075	5,980	3,443	8,961
Hotel exp	1,144	1,803	564	785	1,496	5,512
Electricity	162	169	420	233	258	228
Gas	41	-	141	284	299	286
Water	382	-	<b>-</b>	393	-	- 444
Advertising	8,000	₩ 610	n 200	970	770	8,000
3 61		ean.	77 /117/3	(1//I)	-7Ω	

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2,270

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	·		Do	llars		
•	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Taxes - RE	3,538	2,306	2,919	(11,801)	2,919	2,919
Taxes - sales & use	72	-	~	<u></u>	-	140
Insurance - General	<b>3,73</b> 6	3,736	3,736	3,736	3,736	3,033
Inusrance - Life	•	156	<b>₩</b> %	.,	<del>-</del>	7,000
Insurance - WC	1,422	(79)	1,422	1,422	1,422	1,422
W/C Individual	_	***	**	586	ार्ड क <del>्षणाति</del> ः. स	<del>3.63€.6</del>
Rent	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680	1,680
Discounts Taken	149	4,118	56	1,463	1,441	1,441
Distributor Commission		4,882	1,100	1,071	3,236	1,411
	<u></u>			-781 -	9,230	1/411
Total	118,056	152,120	224,418	165,730	181,216	105,226
Total Overhead Expense	148,528	183,658	240,075	233,125	215,715	148,029
Adjustments						
Remove Capital Improvements	(2,302)	(12,915)	(18,466)	(16,968)	784×600\	
Remove Annual Depreciation entry	(4,504)	.(124,510)	23,736	(10,500)	(54,683)	(7,682)
Remove Freight	1,484		20)(30)	-	-	<u>i.</u>
Remove John Lapointe Bonus	+7101		(58,861)	-	-	•
Allocate John LaPointe Bonus	4,905	4,905	4,905	4:00=	#	<b>₩</b>
Remove Office Bonus	*/200	<b>4</b> /703		4,905	4,905	4,905
Allocate Office Bonus	868	868	(10,418)	200	= #⊝###	· <del>·</del>
Remove Baker Newman Fees	(1,625)	ÓDÐ.	868	868	868	868
Allocate Baker Newman Fees	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	640	245	(2,090)	(4,000)	,44
Remove DOT legal expenses	643	643	643	643	643	643
Adjust for Building R&M	<del>,</del>		-		(1,000)	(2,000)
YPO dues		<del>*</del>	- - -	#	<del></del>	54,839
	` <del></del>	<b></b>	(2,000)	· <del>=</del>	~	₩
Design Engineering Fees	- <del>-</del>	*	(6,500)	.=	· ·	· <del>·</del>
Employee screening	-	•	(2,200)	-		=
NPRA dues	**		-	₩.	<u> </u>	(5,000)
Allocate NPRA Dues	417	417	417	417	417	417
Advertising	(8,000)	<b>:-</b> *		4	<b></b> ,	(8,000)
Allocate advertising	1,333	1,333	1,333	1,333	1,333	1,333
Allocate WC audit refund	(125)	(125)	(125)	(125)	(125)	(125)
Remove 2006 RE Tax rebate	*	140	+	14,720	_ "	Y
Depreciation on CAPEX	1,423	1,423	1,423	1,423	1,423	1,423
Remove Group Insurance	(6,611)	(6,117)	2,310	(21,248)	(10,424)	(15,150)
Correct Health Insurance	8,589	8,945	9,143	12,832	12,832	14,518
Normalized Overhead Expenses	149,527	183,035	186,283	229,835	167,904	189,018
Sales	507,138	434,843	491,270	761,449	628,900	431,857
% of Sales	29.5%	42.1%	37,9%	30,2%	26.7%	43.8%

PageID	EXMBIT
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	Section	November	December	a summer	February	Merch	
Factory Offi		T	mo	2006	3005		
Total Dollars	30.07.73	31,573.94	15,656.66		34,599.25	42807	
Present of Seine	2,932	7.25%	36TE	8.35%	2002	3666	
Section Supplies Monthly Totals	3375.50	C1.28C.4	13 378 93		2	202	
Administration Expressed	2.70 AC	4,383,22	13,948.76	16,857.01		00000	A STATE OF THE STA
Puttions - tenensecules texpuid	-109,401			· 602			
Solder Hillsbart	2.03	3 -	95.00 0.00		262		
Surger Savings Credit Card	i va	ليد د			arts:		
Outerlo Sewing	201.0						
Metho Thresd - not applied to PO	898				1547		
UPST Adventment?				1,401,45	735.		
-					60		
Depreciation Processes Vehicle	S		27,776,15	: 			Unitable Illy class consistent appears 5.000. But year and adjustment rem Grant Halamania. December, January the
					289		BOTTE TRAINANT TOURS OF THE TOU
Hoter Steart Projects				3,115.56.38	2115.00	S SZIII	Material cond for production three improvements - expensed, total capitalized. These is could not build the revenues on - 1% instrume has term absolute.
Bulleline Ken Merint	100				Pak		
Electrical approach	0.24	10,673,69	8,919.66		40,151,94		"West marginal to all the conditional
Cir Ballders Amer Res Green Figures Comment Comment Comment				4,150.00			Build office spring for morely blend personned to assist in the fromme of production (2001) Froduction line (750)
TACA			624000				Bodit production tables for process flow and material bandlust acts to improve flow
							Jackston - 2 Lavolcon - 5112-50 ( charge for \$557 15 lakes terrorest)  streamy   Jack total = 537-460 (1953) = 5577-53
	****						
Bestara Sprinisters	2				6.876.57		Bodilány superior related to stroiting reaching and this proper positions and the additional sortielder
Equip Rop/Medrit							
Sanday Seehng	2,902.00	231.05	963625			3,656.07	Labor, upgrading saving machines. we expensed this rather them depreciated
Butch Collete Son	700,707				2,602,95		Machindring work con parts for more raundshowy as part, of the runny up
Office.	3,468,95	27.24	1241:11		2,786.83	1,805.50	Apparate out confidence on a Polyaber than been defend
Group Boulth Instrumer	57.5			F. 81			
Course Stadille Secure 2006, 19, 100							
Group Houlth traumance - office - Per GL		29965	25.812v			7,48,17	What should this Ge?
		6,117.33	1860SZ	_	TOAZAST		
			ATTENDED TO STANFACTOR	L			
All reflect Bonns	11 2000	ļ					
		1377	Ze III	1777	90 TO TO	11,165,28	
Noomalizing Adjustments:		1					
Control of the Control of the Control	2,302,00	1291621	-18,466.00	16,968.13	\$4,682.91	7,682.14	
Semove Annual Depreciation entry	į	40%.C.	25,786.45	er codo	878.V	-2,486,12	
Rochest Factory Group Health Insurance	000	3,884.54	80	17,520,54	9,582.83	15,586,75	
Ranove Electrical Upgrade				:	40,051.84		
Normalized Total	28,169.73	19.544.10	27.445.48		73,95.81	28 775 20	
Parcent of switch	Ses	ş	3	\$13	-22%	K,	

•	ì		October 2007 Herough Wareh 2008	th Wareth 2008		,	
S G & A Regulator	d de la constant de l	November 2007	Decomplex	L'ag	7006	March 2008	
Total Distant Percent of Salas	116,027,580 22,965,5	3208	SACRES	iemem Em	151215.75	SOSTEMATICAL SERVICE S	
Office Labor	21,780.0	7600022	136710196	100 M 200 /		CO MARCO	November & Decades mer his o Band make off.co Secretaries served tradems.
Legal.	A ST		¥.6	220	3342	ľ	Series for other labor. Dec 2007:10:417,70
Please Advected Other	2 20 20 C	165	2184.00	(1) (1)	330.00	1.00730	Three act on going gehred Tops victories (TLDS) desixéed, ce prior coudh séjentines). Three kondissibilité for our Conjeir complese (StOLAS) trédiched from Doc for promint pueble, concel Bals a ball to be an
Balton, Merinana Notres	1,625.00	7.11		20904	Tues.	1.	A
Contrasection	000	6,900,90	2.00 m	TI COUNTY	T. O.C.	282	
Trans month transfe				1		]	
State People. John Lapolini	3,000,00	2000	2462.00	3.07.14	ZPOOR	3 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Several State to Houston (CES) both to discuss the barranse relative and from to deed with the full of the traderous
October 7   Octo	en e			363552 A14,030			October adds to 272.00 prove from the process of th
Most remain totals Sale Projec	134608	St. cort.		2,0	1.495.60	_ 004	
Jether Lapolitie Manuscharier	000	9	Ř	2000	19000	2000	March adds to 18646 more than tallys (Amer Britais posted)
District	A accord					00'000'3	Advantage is Off-Publication this was the city of their was advantaged by the contraction of the city
Descriptions Descriptions Notes	Variation		2000.00	Programa.			Consideration To Close Employed Consideration in
Other Professional Frees. Applied Mostyn	K (A1)		COLOGE 9	362.63			Owners and Resident to the Control of the Second Se
Abbit Transmer. Chinish Street Entries in Franks Principal Street	če nakod).			212948			Conflict nor then for pro-expending (GLOS) make use USST parachises()
Landwasting & Grown received Streenfootings	1.		1000	esta v	t toxon	23600	
That records	ANS	24	3.40	K X	2580.75		Netratify appear (200 greater) sensure 2008 was 2000 (Netrch back to 5700)
Substitute impaire & medicamine			H.C.			2/1881/15	
County Yearly Insurance	NIV.						
Group Health Institutes - May - devoking Group Mealth Instantones - of Ear - laveleng	P. L. Const	STATE OF	ODO OTO OTO	8,4374	58.585.0 5.595.3 5.505.3	15,386,75	
	2 8			9 (5)	- 1		
Selbing. Dat Serie	ACCES TO	XIM)	22.58	Control	<b>Z</b> (A)	6.199.20	Independent Salawayanan - tras to adean soles for Undans
Att Other Leens	CT/03/C+19	50,956.ds	39,161,65	23,281,53	24,900.86	31,703.03	
Notwarding Allementeriories Stories-gold Allementeriories Allementer (Allementeriories) Allementer (Allementeriories) Allementer (Allementeriories)	4,908.08	Strate	-28,362.00 4,305.05	505057	4,925.08	905067	
Address Green	7,596	368.14	100014	868.54	10824	962.14	
Add Office Houlds insurance Known black Newman-You Address Rame Name And Ramow DOT legal opposes	000 1,62500 02200	29967 29967 2013 2013	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	4,466.14 4,666.14 4,669.00	1,200.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 1,000.00	2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
To the second of			2,000,0			54,658,72	
in the second se		1,338.38	1300	1,388.20	1,383.33	-\$00000 -\$00000 1,336.33	
Normalized Total The cent of Lucies	76.782.06	158/98/4.18 34.65	30,0%	160 <u>903.85</u>	177.687.36 25.55	339.710.68	

	March: 2008	21 days	2027037	17 When the first in December, Some were fired as the next several months progressed	THE TOTAL CONCENTRATION TO THE TOTAL TO THE	2709077	35,746.45		827.78	56,618.24	13.1%		159	433,857	477,760	15.24%
	February 2008	(Ca) /(Ca)	F.14.20	20	2		71,091,61		\$2/T\\$	71,943.39	11.4%	į	Ę	628,900 50,723	679,623	10.59%
ign March All 8	January 5 2008 3	25 days.	77.531.49	22		19,050,38	91,583.87		9/7°C0	92,435.65	12.1%	ţ	<b>3</b>	761,449	733,854	12.60%
CCEDER 7007 ERCEIVE	December 2007	21 days	24.694.77		Š.		95,606.92	(10,221,41)	Z	86,237.29	12/89/T	•	7	491,270 (31,430)	459,840	18.75%
	November 2007	22 chays	39,198.91	15	N.	47.287.94	86,496.85	e e	2077	87,348.63	20.1%	 	<b>CO</b>	434,843	432,726	20.19%
	October 2007	23 days	30,143,77	13		26,307,68 💥	56,464,45	E C	25.	57,316.73	11.3%	Ę	767	507,138 38,567	545,725	10:50%
		Cost of Labor:	Direct Labor	Number of employees			LOTAL NATE LABOR	Remove December Borns Realboate December Borns		Total Mfg labor	Total Mitg labor % Sales	Dally Rate per Frinchinge		Sales Change in FG Inventory	Value of Production	Labor's

Explanation for unustal or sudden increases/decreases in expense accounts



# PACKGEN CORPORATION COMPUTATION OF WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF CAPITAL

Annual Revenue - 2007

\$1,721,243

Weighted Harmonic Mean Price/Revenue Multiple

0.6746

Value Of Intangible & Fixed Assets

1,161,093

Current Assets

1,187,255

Note Receivable Interest-Bearing Debt

953,485

Other Liabilities

(141,912) (1,270,774)

**Equity Value** 

\$1,889,147

	Capital		Cost of Debt or	
	Structure	ta a successive section	Equity	WACC
Debt	7.0% \$	141,912	5.4%	0.37%
Equity	93.0%	1,889,147	27.2%	25.33%

Total

100.0% \$ 2,031,059

25.70%

Less Historical Rate of Inflation

3.20%

Inflation Adjusted WACC

22,50%

Cost of Equity:

Discount Rate = 27.2%

WACC = Cost of Debt x Debt % + Cost of Equity x Equity %



# PACKGEN CORPORATION DETERMINATION OF EQUITY DISCOUNT RATE **BUILD-UP METHOD**

Risk-free rate: (Long-term-20 year U.S. Treasury Coupon Bond Yield) @ 3/31/08	4,35%
Equity risk premium - S & P 500 stock total returns over bond income returns -1926-2007	7.05%
Valuation date average large stock market return	11.40%
Risk premium for size - 20 <sup>th</sup> smallest percentile, NYSE/AMEX/NASDAQ - 1926-2007	12,45%
Reduction in equity risk premium per Ibbotson & Chen study @ 12/31/07	-0.82%
Other risk factors relative to publicly-traded companies:	72 174 175
Company operating history - volatility of earnings & cash flows	0.4%
Company & industry-barriers to entry, economic fluctuations, competitiveness	0.3%
Company internal risk-degree of financial & operating leverage	0.3%
Company diversification-geography, products, customers	0.3%
Economic dependence-key man, customer, supplier	0.2%
Ability to get financed	0.2%
Need for personal guarantees of partners on bank loans	0.2%
Inability to expand into new markets	0.2%
Lack of economies of scale and/or cost disadvantages	0.2%
Lack of access to distribution channels	0.2%
Lack of product differentiation and/or brand name recognition	0.2%
Lack of deep pockets necessary for staying power	0.2%
Lack of internal controls	0.2%
Lack of organizational infrastructure	0.2%
Management depth & competence	0.2%
Trends-sales growth, gross margin, net income	0.2%
Technology-state of MIS environment	0.2%
Lack of information access & reliability re: public companies	0.3%
Total discount rate	27.2%

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AVIC To Sales 0.7	0.74	0.68	0.84	9230	0.55 0.65 0.55 0.55 0.55	0.94 0.94	0.59 0.63 0.45	0.69 Aver 0.70 Med 0.02 Suev -1.04 Kurt
Discretionary MVIC To Earnings Sales \$196,331 0.7		FEC, 848, 737	\$69,000		\$523,865 \$106,193 \$24,741 \$20,058	\$104,658 \$36,180 \$23,912	\$63,638 \$140,420	
AskPrine: MVICPrine TransactionType CompanyType \$515,000 \$437,500 Asset 5 Corporation	S Corporation	C Corporation S Corporation	LLC Partnership	Sole Proprietorship	Sole Proproterrating Sole Proproteorating Sole Propriedosting C. Corporation S. Corporation C. Corporation	C Corporation C Corporation S Corporation	SCorporation Sole Proprietorskip S Corporation	
Transaction T Asset	Asset	Stock	Asset	Asset	Asset Asset Asset Asset Sock	Asset Asset	Asset	
MVIChice Trans \$437,500 Asset	\$4,643,000 Asset	\$40,000,000 Stock \$225,000 Asset	\$125,000	\$85,000	\$950,000 \$466,000 \$105,000 \$75,500 \$187,542	\$680,000 Asset \$100,000 Asset \$90,000 Asset	\$160,000	*
SaleInitation SaleDate AskPrine: 9 4/36/2009 \$515,000	12/26/2006	4/28/2000 5/18/2004 4/14/2005 \$225,000	2007 3/3/2008 \$150,000 2000 7/2/2001	1/28/2002 \$85,000	2/27/2005 8/28/2003 \$950,000 9/10/2006 1/2/2008 \$550,000 2/15/2005 12/29/2005 5/25/000 00/28/2005 5/72/2005 \$75,000 00/28/2006 8/73/2005	4/20/2002 6/30/2003 \$750/000 5/4/2005 11/18/2005 5140,000 2/24/2007 11/2/2008 51,00,000	9/6/2005 11/29/2005 \$225,000 6/1/2007 9/1/2007 \$180,000 5/1/2006 12/29/2006 \$700,000	15.3% 5.6% 6.78% Padgen Corporation - 2005, 2006, 2007 0.89 0.10
ROS Saleiniti 8.6%	-64%	51% 5/18/	46.3% 3/31/2007 11.5% 7/24/2000	31.5%	57.2% 2/22/ 4.3% 9/30/ 52.5% 9/9/ -6.0% 2/15/ 12.5% 2/15/ 4.4% 2/76/	83% 4/20, 12.7% 5/4, 25.6% 2/24,	19.8% 9/6 21.7% 4/1 2.2% 5/1	15.3% 8.6% 5.78% Packgen 0.89 0.10
Nethrome R \$55,603	(\$399,167)	3,038,658 \$20,239	\$69,000	\$74,000	\$22,865 \$22,245 \$29,971 \$7,469 \$106,132	\$77,705 \$13,500 \$23,912	\$99,313 \$54,838 \$55,226	tr .w
Taxes N \$2,097	8	85,850,850 52,000,053,128 922,052 08	88	8	88888	888	888	
5,700	(2965) 1277 (299),167)	\$4,668,658	\$69,000	274,000	\$52,386 \$23,00 \$79,971 \$76,644 \$16,644 \$16,122	\$27,705 \$13,680 \$23,912	\$99,313 \$54,838 \$35,236	
Profit interestExp EBT 7,928 \$17,228 \$	TT#788	88	# E	8	\$10,000 \$1,000 \$	888	S & 101	
rProfit I 72,928	26,597)	63,352	69,000 574,818	24,000	22,865 22,293 22,198 (52,126) (52,126) (52,525)	\$80,125 \$13,680 \$23,912	599,315 554,838 549,337	

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CKITERION DAMAGES - Simulated Model	Model		<u> </u>	4/1/2008	4/1/2009	4/1/2010	4/1/2011	4/1/2012	FMC1174	A /7 FDMA	2 mc/ 1/1	7 January	AI.
- t-0 % - t4				3/31/2009	3/31/2010	3/31/2011		3/31/2013	3/31/2014	3/31/2015	3/31/2015	3/21/2010	2/21/2019
Size	Normal (1261, 317)		1341	3,680,689 \$		\$ 689'089'£ \$ 689'689'£	3,680,689 \$	\$ 689'089'6	\$ 689'089'£ \$ 689'089'£	3,680,689 \$		3,680,689 \$	1
Selling Prices	Triangular (196.86,225,275)	w es es	196.86 225.00 275.00										2:12-
Material Costs	Uniform (56.63, 72.65)	₩.	2199	1,065,136	1,065,136	1,065,136	1,065,136	1,065,136	1,065,136	1,065,136	1,065,136	1,065,136	CV-065,136,1
Freight	Uniform (1.96, 3.63)	4	397	26,798	26,798	26,798	26,798	26,798	26,798	26,798	26,798	26,798	26,78 26,78 000
Direct Labor Costs	Uniform (8.60, 15.45)	<b>69</b>	12.20	196,424	196,424	196,424	196,424	196,424	196,424	196,424	196,424	196,424	196,42,08
Overhead Costs	Normal (.11184 + 32,582, 1367)		1	991,214	991,214	991,214	991,214	991,214	991,214	991,214	991,214	991,214	N 1214€
Net Profit			φ	1,401,136 \$	1,401,116 \$	1,401,116 \$	1,401,116 \$	1,401,116 \$	1,481,116 \$	1,401,116 \$	\$ 1,401,116 \$ 1,401,116 \$ 1,401,116 \$ 1,401,116 \$ 1,401,116 \$ 1,401,116 \$	1,401,116 \$	1,401,116 \$ 1,401,116
Simulated Net Profit			49	1,545,796 \$	1,545,796 \$	1,545,796 \$	\$ 367,284 \$ 1,545,796 \$ 1,545,796 \$ 1,545,796 \$ 1,545,796 \$ 1,545,796 \$	1,545,796 \$	1,545,796 \$	1,545,796 \$	1,545,796 \$	1,345,796 \$	0 1,545,794
Present Value Factor - Half-Year Convention	ention			0.9035	0.7376	0.6021	0.4915	0.4612	0.3275	0.2674	0.2183	0.1782	0.1454
Anumai Net Present Value @ 22 50% Risk-Adjusted WACC Discount Rate	isk-Adjusted WACC Discount Rate		ं	1,396,639 \$	1,140,114 \$	\$ 30,705	759,759 \$	620212 \$.	506,295 \$	413,302 \$	337,390 \$	275,420 \$	0 24,833_D
Total Net Present Value @ 22.50% Risk Adjusted WACC Discount Rate	Adjusted WACC Discount Rate	ý ÷	\$ 6,604,669						,				54

Statistics

Statistics

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7,154 7,975		ļw	\$ 886'267'1	1,629,425 \$	1,664,003 \$	1,702,297 \$	2,494,408 \$	2,592,632 \$	2,592,632 \$	2,592,632 \$	2,615,049 \$	2913,441
)  *  }  }			<b>40,</b> 114	10,134	30,336	977,002	2375		: :		i <sub>1</sub> ,	·D
10 250			4	ie		ì	473312	1,007,272	1,622,124	Z111,580	2,996,547	3,995 <mark>9</mark> 9.
OCT 1770 /		ŀ			-						1 120 11	u
(668) (2,193)		¥š	1,457,874 \$	\$ 1626191	1,659,517 \$	1,241,857 \$	2,018,721 \$	1,585,340 \$	\$ 205'02'6	\$1,001.5	(381,498) \$	
12,454 13,244		· vs		769,422 \$ 1,435,326 \$	2.033,130 \$	\$ 299Z9\$Z	3,037,023 \$ 3,466,121	3,466,121 S	3,849,829 \$	4,197,808 \$	4512.808 \$	4,789257
264.5	d.thur.	NACE PROPERTY.	8.5%	15.2%	32.65	74	% <del>\$7</del> 76	26.00	41.1%	44.8%	48.2%	t S
						;	,					4-1
•	,ee	10278	410,883	25,192	464,833	263,683	377,156	086'895	312,829	133,776	(68,625)	(225,385)
	νņ	3.20	12,801	14.182	14,482	8,215	17,981	14,611	9746	4,168	(2,138)	i∯e
	w	12.13	48,505	53,735	54,874	31,128	exi189	55,363	36,929	15,792	(8,101)	(A)1
			305 306	827.398	536,783	477,598	657,983	544,809	237,036	120,436	(56,144)	(16/293)
		İ	48.2%	30.8%	36295	38.1%	32.6%	34.4%	24.4%	25:0%	147%	10
		u			182545 \$		\$ 815,769	501.597 \$	373,947 S	206,880 \$	(246,489) \$	(TEX 239)
		1	19.4%	16.9%	11.0%	37.5%	34.6%	31.6%	38.5%		5.979	%g*78
		. un	\$ (127/161)	185311 \$	528,924 \$	\$ 069'198	952,258 \$	\$ 115226	909,750 \$	743,028 \$	426,374 \$	89-12 21-22
			0.9035	0.7376	0.6021	0.4915	0.4002	0.3275	0.2674	0.2183	0.1782	9 <b>₹</b>
		w]	١٦				382,069 \$	320,165 \$	243,242 \$	162,175 \$	81.31.£	e <sup>34</sup> .
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The Manual of Same - Treet Colon by 37 Hoff

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J.			Registered to	Mark Filler							
		Yr 1 Units	Yr.2 Units	Yr.3 Units	Yr 4 Units Yr 5 Units	Ar 5 Units	Yr.6 Units	Yr.7 Units	Yr 8 Units	Yr 9 Units	Yr 10 Units
	Average	2,034	3,887	5,535	7,024	8,362	9,525	10.611	11,582	12.454	13.244
Z.	Std Dev		3,010	3,404	3,619	3,715	3,754	3,773	3,785	3,726	3.656
	State		43	48	57	53	53	33	23	23	52
	Max	12,986	18,331	18,379	19,611	19,720	20,597	20,860	21,836	21,882	21,924
		•		181	315	511	775	918	918	1,684	1,818
Per	Percentiles										
	å		368	800	1,359	2,052	3,792	4,533	5.047	5.823	6 674
G Col	10%		530	1,085	1,948	3,816	4,643	5,446	6.623	7.549	8.347
Paga Paga	15%		6/9	1,381	3,451	4,382	5,314	6,640	7.667	8.449	9.228
Þ	20%		828	2,033	3,903	4,871	6,199	7,452	8,355	9.183	10,110
higher	22%	297	226	3,234	4,275	5,508	6,973	8,042	8,935	606'6	10,862
resolution	8		1,195	3,596	4,707	6,200	7,591	8,503	605,6	10,518	11,482
percentiles	30		2,174	3,947	5,240	6,832	7,959	9,003	10,061	11,147	12,005
i Kin	40%		2,959	4,265	5,763	7,304	8,428	9,508	10,658	11,636	12,463
	45%		3,281	4,642	6,283	7.769	8,889	9,394	11,177	12,098	12.946
	% 20%		3,572	5,079	6,795	8,255	9,346	10,584	11,658	12,566	13,433
	25%		3,883	5,591	7,307	8,683	6,839	11,124	12,140	13,062	13,959
Let	80	2,246	4,240	6,077	7,809	9,126	10,438	11,628	12,598	13,537	14,440
	929 929		4,680	6,656	8,288	9,679	10,985	12,097	13,127	14,078	14,891
	70%		5,128	7,242	8,803	10,274	11,515	12,635	13,686	14,615	15,359
	75%		5,709	7,748	9,392	10,910	12,062	13,256	14,324	15.154	15,890
	80%		6,410	8,415	10,159	11,620	12,778	13,978	14.954	15,785	16.414
	85%		7,242	9,173	10,971	12,373	13,562	14,736	15,655	16,428	17,041
	8	5,228	8,130	10,284	11,961	13,337	14,609	15,552	16,465	17,159	17,868
	828		9,571	11,721	13,516	14,795	15,904	16,799	17,608	18,482	19,050
	100%		8333	18.379	19.611	062 61	20.597	108800	35.83	C88 1-C	ACO 20

Statistics-Exp Units

1				Ulation Statistics	atistics					Probilitech	Tech
	Number	Number Of Trials 5	5000 Time	ne (seconds)   109.98	86:60	Seed	0				
			Registered to	to Mark Filler							
		ESYCT	ES Yr2	ES 7F.3	ES Yr.4	ESYr5	ESYre	ES Yr 7	ESYr8	ES Yr.9	ES Yr-10
	Average	769,422	1,435,326	2,033,130	2,562,652	3,037,023	3,486,121	3,849,829	4.197.808	4 517 808	4 789 257
	Std Dev	846,127	1,106,665	1,252,101	1,332,029	1,371,596	1,389,462	1,387,601	1.369.389	1,333,758	1,310,770
	SELL	11,966	15,651	17,707	18,838	19,397	19,650	19,624	19.366	18.862	18 537
	X	5,831,409	6,942,739	7,131,480	7,232,534	7,284,507	7,418,141	7,680,394	7.680.394	7.876.729	2 999 699
ordes Program	5	,	•	70,642	146,717	188,423	188,423	325,266	325,266	465,441	638,454
G.	Percentiles			-							
	%	31,652	144,636	293,363	469,311	695,004	1.298.361	1,619,690	1 853 787	2 160 084	2 520 041
	<b>&amp;</b>	54,256	200,338	387,268	676,649	1,351,955	1,654,735	1,956,221	2.393.293	2 746 356	3.042.884
PgDn	15%	74,449	251,069	499,654	1,230,561	1,564,019	1,907,020	2,366,959	2,767,069	3.069.946	3.376.784
ğ	8	96,854	304,630	850,802	1,401,192	1,761,337	2,218,287	2,649,584	3,006,715	3,339,537	3.670,054
higher	72%	115,796	364,650	1,171,581	1,551,760	1,996,731	2,479,665	2,875,847	3,220,062	3,603,233	3.924.687
resolution	88	139,574	456,657	1,300,615	1,703,762	2,239,619	2,705,450	3,069,738	3,455,916	3 822 980	4,130,486
percentiles	32%	163,665	888,694	1,413,556	1,874,705	2,448,696	2,906,234	3,278,205	3,671,459	4,039,877	4,319,059
	800	191,345	1 077, 159	1,540,987	2,110,358	2,647,514	3,063,621	3,489,461	3,869,832	4,209,928	4,484,318
	\$	228,474	1,194,901	1,679,192	2,292,835	2,816,187	3,248,338	3,677,895	4,054,277	4,362,652	4,675,524
٠.	8	274,353	1,298,536	1,874,806	2,476,855	2,970,438	3,441,732	3,863,009	4,220,812	4,535,743	4,841,481
	8	356,757	1,412,513	2,051,212	2,667,263	3,159,703	3,630,921	4,043,414	4,377,853	4,720,045	5,024,586
	8	877.534	1,557,377	2,242,998	2,857,208	3,352,315	3,824,961	4,221,149	4,569,961	4,902,221	5,200,363
	8 22 0	1,045,666	1,712,206	2,460,322	3,049,760	3,573,564	4,014,728	4,401,138	4,751,072	5,090,560	5,376,637
	9/0/	1,154,947	1,892,696	2,676,696	3,255,393	3,783,287	4,210,539	4,599,247	4,956,080	5,272,284	5,560,093
	75%	1,283,947	2,108,960	2,890,199	3,504,904	3,989,696	4,422,386	4,826,785	5,157,489	5,485,205	5,720,782
	80	1,464,126	2,361,232	3,130,410	3,734,990	4,234,213	4,659,921	5,058,892	5,402,684	5,677,636	5,937,099
	%S	1,670,218	2,568,031	3,417,261	4,008,920	4,479,690	4,943,690	5,338,490	5,645,868	5,939,047	6,162,096
	8	1,949,112	3,003,846	3,770,269	4,338,038	4,874,366	5,286,980	5,667,686	5,983,395	6,221,748	6,489,819
	92%	2,494,015	3,543,918	4,262,605	4,902,278	5,399,217	5,809,407	6,122,283	6,486,846	6,668,202	6,891,899
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Statistics-Exp Sales

Statistics-NP

			Simulati	Simulation Statistic	8	A STATE OF THE STA				Probititech	5
	Number Of Trials		Thme (seco	5000 Time (seconds)   295.61	Pees	9					
		i C	Registered to Mark Filler	KELLER							
	Year 1 NP	9 9	Year2NP	Year 3 MP	Year 4 NP	YearsNP	YearSNP	Year 7 NP	Year 8 NP	Year 9 NP	Year 10 NP
¥		(191,421)	185,311	528,924	881,630	952,258	977,511	909,750	743.028	456.374	34 630
#5 ·	4	486,942	624.211	706,838	642,090	657,770	582,243	546,162	629,380	851,981	1,220,399
<b>5</b>		988	8,828	966,6	1,80'6	6,302	8,234	7,724	8,901	12.049	17.259
	7	2,659,175	2,962,764	3,315,589	3,747,299	3,231,415	3,142,822	2,901,956	3,174,260	2,945,106	3.185,818
	(838)	(838,639)	(834,119)	(712,059)	(41,121)	(514,165)	(477,286)	(291,043)	(1,243,776)	(3,382,772)	(6,181,220)
Percentiles	relies	-									
		(673,259)	(582,635)	(478,630)	60,443	(156,713)	68.254	127.791	(172.372)	/A ANS RARS	A00 17C.CI
		(631,647)	(529,281)	(395,808)	125,722	131,468	248,204	241,120	(10.821)	(594.742)	(1.536.913)
		(602,593)	(485,339)	(316,740)	199,482	248,957	357,431	330,496	104,982	(342.879)	(1.122.488)
ğ		(279,560)	(443,795)	(162,173)	270,896	362,340	472,171	417,473	196,280	(174.491)	(853.964)
ngner		(555,962)	(391,242)	13,464	338,592	476,674	566,858	494,798	285,251	(37,142)	(618,747)
VI,		(530,985)	(315,357)	107,650	414,238	580,875	646,301	572,456	370,516	71.248	(393,069)
percenties		(208,910)	(150,490)	197,004	497,032	676,196	729,944	649,268	460,710	181,492	(192,052)
		484,596)	(26,031)	276,766	604,165	758,514	799,136	714,545	537,413	295,499	(42,355)
		(458,127)	56,708	362,209	707,446	840,969	868,097	784,023	618,491	395,276	75,127
		(422,760)	123,718	451,580	796,252	922,161	947,723	857,811	701,927	492.610	217,241
		(377,976)	195,943	566,846	879,264	1,010,253	1,024,138	928,528	01.2,777	583,747	326,651
		(204,900)	277,651	677,188	969,167	1,088,395	1,108,609	999,141	863,540	687,184	440,499
r.		(62,573)	358,185	794,807	1,065,025	1,192,769	1,180,387	1,082,014	953,285	786,890	565,876
/		24,639	455,163	897,765	1,164,020	1,290,775	1,269,418	1,172,998	1,050,018	906,513	704,341
		112,381	578,711	1,005,457	1,297,208	1,398,356	1,361,849	1,263,041	1,165,976	1,018,897	852,414
		201,894	708,992	1,123,766	1,428,674	1,517,491	1,478,618	1,375,201	1,276,757	1,159,535	991,565
		32B,043	852,027	1,275,931	1,594,841	1,653,400	1,607,374	1,492,941	1,413,899	1,304,569	1,167,830
		489,740	1,043,779	1,464,542	1,775,560	1,828,162	1,760,485	1,556,578	1,602,466	1,500,352	1,389,223
		783,017	1,316,562	1,793,875	2,076,748	2,108,278	1,977,369	1,897,352	1,835,971	1,776,318	1,720,635
e <b>e</b> *	100% 2,559,175	4,175	4,362,794	3,315,589	3 747 299	3 234 415	3 140 877	7 901 956	1 03C VL > C	2015 400	2 405 040





			Wednesdo Cottodones	Commerce Co				
Company	Area	Refinery	(EE)	8		Potential	Annualized Quantity	Amenialized
ይ	Q.	Carson, CA	21,436	447	\$361.00	\$161,219	179 \$	64,488
B	S S	Cherry Point, WA	18,791	391	\$361.00	\$141,323	157 \$	56.529
ድ	잂	Whiting, IN	26,157	545	\$361.90	\$196,724	218 \$	78,690
<b>8</b> :	ដ	Toledo, OH	15,311	319	\$361.00	\$115,151	128 \$	46,060
Chevron	<b>S</b>	El Segundo, CA	24,914	519	\$361.60	\$187,683	208	75.073
Спечтоп	Š	Richmond, CA	54,873	1,143	\$361.00	\$412,689		165,075
ConocoPhilips	Š	Billings, MT	6,205	<u>83</u>	\$379.75	\$49,087	522 \$	19,635
ConocoPhillips	ပ္က	Bayway, NJ	17,986	375	\$361.00	\$135,272	150 \$	54,109
EXXONMODE	ტ ე <b>გ</b> ე	Billings, MT	5,268	110	\$379.75	\$41,680	44 8	16,672
Excentitobil	8	Batton Rouge	22,199	462	\$361.00	\$166,952	\$ 581	66,781
Excentificial	မွ	Chalmette	23,524	96	\$361.00	\$176,921	196 \$	70.768
Imperial Oil	မ္မ	Nanticoke, ON	5,161	108	\$379.75	\$40,834	43 \$	16,334
Imperial Oil	Š	Strathconna,	3,603	ĸ	\$379.75	\$28,503	8	11.401
Imperial Oil	낊	Samia, ON	15,045	313	\$361.00	\$113,151	125 \$	45.260
Imperial Oil	ပ္ထ	Dartmouth, NS	5,16	108	\$379.75	\$40,834	**************************************	16.334
Hving Oil	띪	St. John	14,029	282	\$361.00	\$105,510	117 \$	42.204
Suncor	¥	Edmonton, AB	7,549	157	\$379,75	\$59,724	8	23.889
Spell	₹ Ş	Anacones, WA	4,222	88	\$379.75	\$33,401	88	13,360
Taylor Taylor	Ç X	Martinez, CA	29,084	909	\$361.00	\$218,738	242 \$	87.495
Suncor	S S	Ft. McMurray, AB	19,364	403	\$361.00	\$145,631	161	58.252
Suncor		Mississauga, ON	7,159	149	\$379.75	\$56,639	8	22,656
Tesoro	<b>9</b>	Wilmington, CA	17,516	365	\$361.00	\$131,734	146 \$	52,694
Valero	ğ	Wilmington, CA	18,783	33.	\$361.00	\$141,262	157 \$	56,505
Valero	င္ဟ	Port Arthur	16,958	353	\$361.00	\$127,539.66	141	51,016
Vatero	င္ဗ	Corpus Christi	57,600	1,200	\$361.00	\$433,200.00	480 \$	173,280
Valero	ဖွဲ့ ဖြ	Texas City	69,914	1,457	\$361.00	\$525,811.54	583	210,325
Ogg O	ပ္တ	Lake Charles	28,313	230	\$361.00	\$212,938.72	236 \$	85,175
ConocoPhilips	ပ္တ	Bell Chasse	5,223	103	\$361.00	\$39,279.26	4	15,712
ConocoPhilips		Ponca City	8,686	181	\$379.75	\$68,721.80	72 \$	27,489
ConocoPhillips	ပ္ပ	Westtake, LA	26,073	543	\$361.00	\$196,088.64	217 \$	78,435
NCHA	ပ္တ	McPhearson, KS	20,455	426	\$361.00	\$153,835.23	470 \$	61,534
Frontier	င္ဗ	El Dorado, KS	7,938	165	\$379.75	\$62,804.39	99	25,122
Agreed that this catalyst is moved every 30 months	lyst is mov	ed every 30 months	624,500	13,010	Total	\$4,720,881		
Recalculated for 12 months	nonths	•	249,800	5,204	\$363.53	\$1,891,848		\$1,888,352
						\$1,888,352		
S	မ္တ	Texas City, TX	274,747	5,724	\$361.00	\$2,066,328	5,724 \$	2,066,328
Shell Canada	Ø.	Scottford Complex	144,000	3,000	\$361.60	\$1,084,800	3,000	1,084,800
Syncrude	ý M	Ft. McMurray, AB	184,127	3,836	\$361.00	\$1,384,791	3,836 \$	1,384,791
Husky	ğ	Lloydminster, SK	159,945	3,332	\$361.00	\$1,202,923	3,332 \$	1,202,923
Motiva	မွ	Convent	231,455	4,822	\$361.00	\$1,740,731	4,822 \$	1,740,731
Resid Catalyst Conti	anons Stre	Hesid Catalyst Continuous Stream (12 Month Figures)	994,275	20,714	, I	\$7,479,573		\$7,479,573
Total Calculated For 12 Month Period	12 Month P	eriod	1.244.075	25.918		\$69 3F7 00	96	900 000
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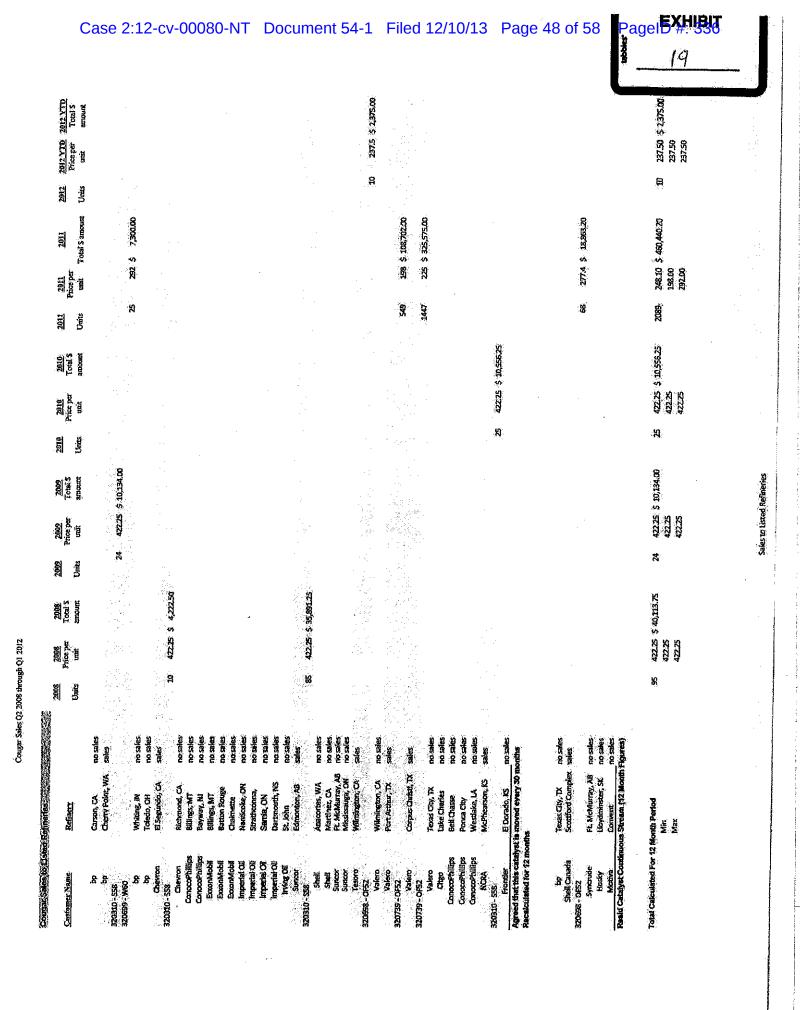
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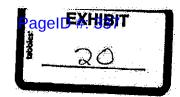
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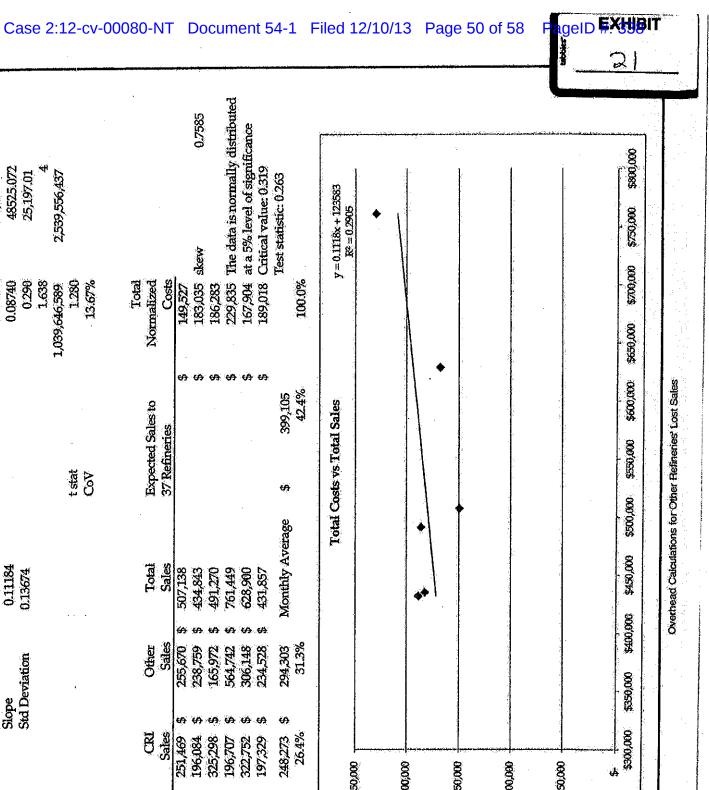
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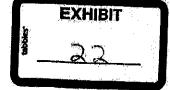
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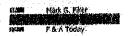
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Mark G. Filler 🥝



# Mark G. Filler, CPA/ABV, CVA, AM, CBA

#### **CURRICULUM VITAE WITH PRIOR TESTIMONY**

MARK G. FILLER, CPA/ABY, CVA, AM, CBA Home Address: 132 Beacon Street Portland, Maine 04103

> Office Address: 70 Center Street, 2nd Floor PO Box 4177 Portland, Maine 04101

### **CURRENT EMPLOYMENT**

· 1981 to Present

Filler & Associates, P.A. Shareholder and Managing Director Filler & Associates is a CPA firm in Portland, Maine that has five CPAs and three staff people.

### **EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS**

Mr. Filler leads Filler & Associates' Litigation and Claims Support practice in Portland, Maine. He has been in public accounting since February 1968 and has been a CPA since November 1972, a CVA since November 1994, a CBA since May 1997; an Accredited Business Valuator since January 1999 and an Accredited Member since April 2004. His experience has been entirely with small firms, and consequently his focus has been on helping small business entrepreneurs solve their fax and business problems, such as tex minimization, aid in business planning and making major business decisions, aid in obtaining financing, determining management Information needs, setting up cash management tools, instituting cost reduction and budgeting techniques, and the placement of bookkeepers and controllers. A natural consequence of his infinite knowledge of now small businesses operate has been his involvement with the local legal community in the areas of acquisitions and divestitures, which in turn has led to his being recommended for various litigation support activities.

Aside from his practical experience developed over the last 42 years, from 1986 to 1995 Mr. Filler taught the Dale Carnegie Management Sentinar some 17 times to over 250 local business owners and managers. This experience gave him a deeper awareness of how small business owners are run especially the extent of the people problems they face. Mr. Filler participates in 40 hours of continuing professional education each year, including tax, finance, statistics, forecasting, business valuation, measurement of economic damages and litigation support courses. Accordingly, the AICPA has awarded him two Cartificates in Educational Achievament, one in Tax Planning and Advising for Closely Field Businesses, and the other in Business Valuation. Mr. Filler is also credentialed as a CVA (Certified Valuation Analyst), a CBA (Certified Business Appraiser) an ABV (Accredited Business Valuator) and an AM (Accredited Member).

During the past twenty years Mr. Filler has focused on providing consulting and expert witness assistance to clients and counsel in commercial disputes, with particular emphasis on business valuations pursuant to divorces and shareholder disagreements. Mr. Filler has been retained by lawyers and claims professionals to calculate damage assessments and business interruption losses, to assist in arson and embezzlement investigations, to provide testimony in accontants majuractice lawsuits, and to measure damages for lost profits in personal injury cases as well as wrongful discharge and death cases, among others. Mr. Filler has provided testimony over 100 times at depositions and in State and Federal Court.

Mr. Filler has given testimony at the Maine State Legislature before the Joint Business and Economic Development Committee regarding the 150-hour requirement of the Uniform Accountancy Act, and before the Joint Judiciary Committee regarding the need for Limited Liability Partnerships.

#### **FORMAL EDUCATION**

BA Degree, Boston University, Boston, MA, 1967 Major: Philosophy and Religion

#### PROFESSIONAL DESIGNATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

- CPA, Certified Public Accountant Passed CPA exam in May 1972, certified in Massachusetts and Maine
- Licensed by the State of Maine

   CVA, Certified Valuation Analyst Awarded by the National Association of Certified Valuation Analysts Received designation in November 1994
- CBA, Certified Business Appraiser Awarded by the Institute of Business Appraisers Received designation in May 1997 ABV, Accredited in Business Valuation
- Awarded by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Received designation in February 1999
- AM, Accredited Member Awarded by the American Society of Appraisers Received designation in April 2004

### **PUBLICATIONS**

- "Application of Regression Analysis", FOCUS Newsletter of the AICPA Business Valuation and Forensic & Litigation Services Section, August/September 2006, October/November/December 2006, March/April 2007, May/June 2007, July/August 2007

- "Revisiting Repression Analysis"; Expert Responses, CPA Expert, Summer 2006
  "The Role of the Accountant as Expert," Maine Lawyers' Review, May 1996
  "Measurement of Damages", Maine Lawyers' Review, September 1999
  "Is There a Buy-a- Job Phenomenon in Business Valuations?", Valuation Strategies, July/August 2004
  "Dark and Stormy Night..." The Value Examiner, January/February 2005
  Contributor to NACVA's Quarterly Marketing Newsletter, "Insights on Valuation", 2005-present
  CounterPoint-Monte Carlo Simulation and Business Valuation, Valuation Strategies, March/April 2007
  Getting the Facts Behind the Figures, CPA Expert, AICPA Newsletter for Providers of Business Valuation.

- CounterPoint-Monte Carlo Simulation and Business Valuation, Valuation Strategies, March/April 2007
  Getting the Facts Behind the Figures. CPA Expert. ALCPA Newsletter for Providers of Business Valuation,
  Forensic & Litigation Services, Winter 2008
  Member of the Editorial Board, The Value Examiner, 2008 present
  "Short-Term Sales Forecasting Using a Seasonal Adjustment Model", Valuation Strategies, May/June 2008
  "CounterPoint." Regression Analysis and the Closely Held Company", Valuation Strategies, July/August 2008
  "Testing the Significance of a Damaging Event", Valuation Strategies, November/December 2008
  "Forensic Accounting in Matrimonial Divorce Engagements", James A. DiGabriele, Editor, R.T. Edwards, Inc.,
  2009, co-authored chapter on Considering the Market Approach in Matrimonial Valuations
  "Regression Analysis and Market Data Can Produce Accurate Business Valuations", Valuation Strategies,
  March/April 2009

- March/April 2009

  \*\*Econometric Forecasting in a Lost Profits Case", The Value Examiner, May/June 2009

  \*\*A Second Course in Regression Analysis as Applied to Valuation and Lost Profits", Business Valuation Review,
- "Choosing a Sales Forecasting Model: A Trial and Error Process". The Value Examiner, July/August 2010
- "Is Abbott's Use of R4-Conceptually Flawed?", Letter to the Editor, Business Valuation Undate, February 2012

#### **MEMBERSHIPS**

- American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
   Porensic and Valuation Services Section, AICPA
   Maine Society of Certified Public Accountants

- Institute of Business Appraisers
  American Society of Appraisers
  National Association of Forensic Economics
  American Academy of Economic and Financial Experts
- Institute of Business Forecasting National Association of Certified Valuation Analysts

# **PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION**

- CPA Exam Review Courses at Bentley College, 1968-1971
- Certificate of Educational Achievement in Tax Planning and Advising for Closely-Held Businesses from the AICPA, 1994, 96 Hours
- Certificate of Educational Achievement in Business Valuation from the AICPA, 1996, 64 Hours
- ABV Exam Review Course, AICPA, 1998, 16 Hours USPAP Review Course, ASA, 1998, 15 Hours Financial Modeling, AMA, 1999, 22 Hours By 203 & BV 204, ASA, 2000, 54 Hours

- Litigation Support and Expert Witness Training for Business Appraisers, IBA, 2001, 40 Hours
- Litigation Workshop, NACVA, 2004, 16 Hours

#### CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

- CPA's Role in Litigation, AICPA, 1989
- Business Valuation, IBA, 1990
- CPA's Role in Litigation, ATCPA, 1992
- Activity-Based Costing, USM, 1992
- National Advanced Litigation Services Conference, AICPA, 1995
- National Business Valuation Conference, AICPA, 1996
- Annual Conference, IBA, 1998
- National Business Valuation Conference, AICPA, 1999
- Business Forecasting: A Tutorial, IBF, 2001 National Business Valuation Conference, AICPA, 2002
- Annual Conference, NACVA, 2003
- Advanced Business Valuation Workshop, NACVA, 2003
- National Conference on Advanced Libigation Services, AICPA, 2003
- National Business Valuation Conference, AICPA, 2003
- Annual Conference, NACVA, 2004 National Business Valuation Conference, AICPA, 2004 National Business Valuation Conference, AICPA, 2005
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- Annual Conference, NACVA, 2007 National Business Valuation Conference, AICPA, 2007
- Annual Conference, NACVA, 2008 National Business Valuation Conference, AICPA, 2008
- Annual Conference, NACVA, 2009
- Annual Conference, NACVA, 2010
- National Business Valuation Conference, AICPA, 2010
- Annual Conference, NACVA, 2011
- National Business Valuation Conference, AICPA, 2011

# OTHER EXPERIENCE

- ◆ 1978 to 1981 Joseph Stillman & Company, Partner
- 1973 to 1977 Joseph Stillman, CPA Senior Staff Accountant A small firm of three staff people in Portland,
- 1972 to 1972 Houde and Boucher, CPA's Senior Staff Accountant A small firm of four staff people in Brunswick, Maine
- 1968 to 1972 Henry J. Bornhofft Company, Accountants and Auditors Senior Staff Accountant A small firm of ten staff people in Boston, Massachusetts

# **TEACHING EXPERIENCE**

- . Instructor of "Fundamentals of Accounting" and "Intermediate Accounting", York County Community College, 1974-1976
- Instructor of Finance and Accounting Section, CPCU 8, ATCPCU, 1976 and 1995

- Instructor of Finance and Accounting Section, CPCU 8, AICPCU, 1976 and 1995
   Senior Instructor, Dale Carnegle Management Sominar, 1986-1995
   Instructor, Junior Achievement "Project Business", 1990
   Various Semilinars on Business Valuation, Business Interruption Insurance and Measurement of Damages for Lost Profits Given to Local Attorneys, Claims Professionals and Business Appraisers, 1995-2011:
   Presentations to the Mass. Chapter of NACVA, 2003 2006
   Maine State Bar Association CLG presentations, 2005 2006
   Presentation of "Financial Statement Analysis: Understanding and Interpreting Financial Results for Better Management, Investment and Credit Decisions", November 2007, May 2008, June 2008
   Presentation of "Lost Profits: Help Demonstrate Causation and Prove Damages with Statistical Analysis" to the 26th Annual National CLE Conference sponsored by Continuing Legal Education in Colorado, Inc., January 2009
   Presentation of "Lost Profits: Help Demonstrate Causation and Prove Damages with Statistical Analysis" to NACVA's Litigation Boot Camp, August & December 2009
- NACVA's Litigation Boot Camp, August & December 2009
  Presentation on Buy/Sell Agreements to the Society of Financial Service Professionals, Portland, ME, September
- Presentation of "Analysis of Financial Statements & Financial Data" and "Fundamentals of Financial Modeling & Forecasting" to NACVA's Consultant's Training Institute, December 2009
  Presentation of "Lost Profits: Help Demonstrate Causation and Prove Demages with Statistical Analysis Using Microsoft Excel Tools and Functions" to NACVA's Annual Consultants' Conference, June 2010

- Presentation of 'Preparing Business Interruption Claims' to RTBH, CPAs, Mobile, AL, June 2010 Presentation of 'The Use of the Direct Market Data Method" to The New Jersey Society of CPAs, December
- Weblinar Presentation of "Aspects of the Direct Market Data Method; Using Excel's Regression Tools; and Accounting for Seasonality in a Time Series Model" for the Business Development Academy, November 2011 Presentation of "Aspects of the Direct Market Data Method and How to Calculate a Business Interruption Loss"
- to the Mass. Chapter of NACVA, January 2012

## **BOARDS**

- Treasurer, TTN America, 2006 -
- Treasurer, Northern New England Defense Counsel Association, 2001 -

- President, Maine Society of CPAs, 1998-2000
- Governor, Maine Society of CPAs, 1996-2001
- Member, AICPA Council, 1997-1998
- Executive Vice President, Cedars Nursing Care Center, 1993-1994
- Director, Maine Chapter, American Cancer Society, 1978-1980
- · President, Temple Beth-El,1978-1980
- . Director, Jewish Federation of Portland, 1975-1981

#### **HOURLY RATE**

Mr. Filler's current rate for business valuation and litigation support services, including any future testimony, is \$275 per hour.

#### **PRIOR TESTIMONY**

The following is a list of all prior testimony given:

Roberge vs. Roberge----Business valuation - divorce - trial

Magnum v. Homeport ----- Accountants' malpractice-deposition and trial From v. Brown--- Business valuation-divorce-deposition and trial Fagone V. Brown--- Business valuation-shareholder dispute-deposition and trial Johnson v. Tamaki---- Business valuation-shareholder dispute-trial Johnson V. Harakr—Business valuations divorce trial
Gray V. Moon—Business valuations divorce trial
Capitol Shopping Center V. MacDonald Page, et. al—Accountants' malpractice-deposition
Penney V. Advest—MASD customer vs. broker sult-arbitration hearing
Hillock V. Hillock—Embezzlement-shareholder dispute-trial Joseph Motors Unsecured Creditors Committee v. GM and GMAC---- Lender's liability-deposition Neale v. Neale --- Business valuation-divorce trial Neale v. Neale — Business valuation-divorce-trial
Williams v. Laliberte — Recovery of damages for lost profits – personal injury – deposition
Frank Simon, et. al. v. Terence N. Conway — Shareholder dispute-arbitration hearing
Holden v. Holden — Business valuation-divorce-deposition and arbitration hearing
Simon v. Simon — Business valuation-divorce-deposition and arbitration hearing
Charter v. Prime — NASD broker vs. broker suit-arbitration hearing
Sullivan v. Sullivan — Analysis and valuation of financial assets-divorce-trial Public Works Supply V: Champagnes—Collectibility of COD Income-deposition Bernes V. Village Green Associates—Recovery of damages for lost profits- deposition and trial Barthelman v. Barthelman --- Business valuation-divorce-deposition and trial MCFA v. Superior Services, Inc. Franchisor/Franchisee Disagreement re Maine Business Opportunity Act-deposition Tracy v. Tree Enterprises, Inc. Business valuation-minority shareholder oppression suit-arbitration hearing Northeast Drilling, Inc. v. Inner Space Services, Inc. Construction contract dispute re value of extres-deposition and Gager v. Gager---- Business valuation-divorce-trial Dionne v. Dionne---- Business valuation-divorce-trial Diorne v. Ulganie --- Business valuation-divorce trial
Morrow v. Boutet, et. al. --- Business valuation-fraudulent transfer-deposition and trial
Tainter v. Knights of Columbus --- Recovery of damages for lost profits personal injury - deposition
Morroe Salt Works, Inc. v. Peerless Insurance Company --- Business Interruption Insurance coverage - deposition
Pelletier v. Giazler --- Recovery of damages for lost profits - personal injury - deposition
Emmons v. Deering Trust ---- Beneficiary's claim of mismanagement -- deposition
Pesca v. King, et. al. ---- Recovery of damages for lost profits - deposition
Minott v. Minott --- Business valuation divorce Inal
Camerola v. Kingfield Savings Bank, et. al. ---- I ender liability claim-business valuation - deposition Gamache v. Kingfield Savings Bank, et, al, --- Lender llability claim-bus ness valuation - deposition Church's Weldling, et. al. v. Unifirst Corp. --- Recovery of damages for lost profits - deposition John H. Shostak, Jr. et. al. v. Shostak Construction Corporation, et. al.---- Minority shareholder oppression suit -Fuller v. Fuller---- Business valuation - divorce - deposition and trial Tanguay v. Progressive, et. al. — Recovery of damages for lost profits - personal injury - deposition

Wolf v. Wolf -- Business valuation - divorce - trial

Hutchinson v, Hutchinson -- Business valuation - divorce - trial

Bookland vs. Bäker Newman Noyes -- Accountant's malpractice - deposition and trial

Enclave Development v. Manset Marine & Taylor Made Products -- Recovery of damages for lost profits - deposition Tommy M. Bureau vs. Dave Gendron, et. al. — Recovery of damages for lost profits - deposition and trials Envisionet vs. Howard — Insolvency test for fraudulent transfer - deposition Jean Destinoble vs. Guy Litalien — Recovery of damages for lost profits - personal injury - deposition Jericho Bay Boatyard vs. Black & Decker (U.S.), Inc. — Recovery of damages for lost profits - deposition Donoyan vs. Anthem — Recovery of damages for lost profits - personal injury - deposition Beauregard vs. Beauregard --- Business valuation - divorce - trial Warren vs. Warren --- Business valuation - divorce - deposition and reference
Union Mutual Fire Insurance Co. vs. James McDonald --- Business interruption claim subrogation - trial Pickrell vs. Pickrell---- Business valuation - divorce - mediation Butcher vs. Butcher--- Business valuation - divorce - trial Whitney vs. Wal-Mart---- FEMLA dispute - calculation of earnings differential - deposition Bruce Little, et al, vs. William S. Kany, et al--- Legal malpractice - reliability of financial records - deposition and trial Angela Theriault vs. University of Maine System, et al---- Personal Injury - calculation of earnings differential -Robert Montgomery, et al vs. Erika Frank, Esq. ---- Legal malpractice - commercial damages re breach of contract deposition Frank Cusick vs. David Taylor---- Personal injury - calculation of lost profits - deposition Tumer, Trustee vs. Bolduc, et al (Crowe Rope)---- Insolvency test for fraudulent transfer - deposition

Albert vs. Albert---Business valuation - divorce - trial Turner, Trustee vs. Bolduc, et al (Maine Poly, Inc.)---Business valuation for test of equivalent value received in sale of essets - deposition and trial W. Whitney Smith Jr., et. al. vs. Daniel Coyne, et. al. --- Business valuation and measurement of damages for lost profits - deposition. Amy B. McGarry, et. at. vs. Robert M.A. Nadeau, et. at. --- Shareholder dispute - meaning of accounting terms in a contract - deposition Jill Piggott vs. Anthem Health Plans of Maine, Inc.---Recovery of damages for lost earnings - personal injury deposition Morrell vs. Morrell---Business Valuation - divorce - reference Scarponi vs. Scarponi --- Business Valuation - strareholder oppression - trial Charles vs. Charles --- Business Valuation - divorce - reference Fishman va. Fishman----Business Valuation - divorce - reference Naturally ME, Ing. vs. Alan Athidge—Recovery of damages for lost profits - trial
Peter Garson vs. Donald Rodrigue, et. al.—Recovery of damages for lost profits - deposition
Earth Holdings, Inc. vs. John Barbour—Business Valuation - shareholder dispute - arbitration Jolinson vs. University of Maine System, et. al.....Lost wages and benefits claim - age and gender discrimination suit -Estate of James Wing vs. White & Son Construction Company----Recovery of damages for lost earnings - wrongful death - deposition Pinnette vs. Pinnette --- Alimony computations - divorce - trial Downeast Ventures, Ltd. vs. Washington County, et al. --- Recovery of damages for lost profits - deposition State vs. Plummer --- Criminal defense - hearing - access to files Ireland vs. Curty, et. al. --- Shareholder oppression - deposition Independent Financial Services, Inc. vs. PNC Bank, N.A. --- Recovery of damages for lost profits - deposition Independent Financial Services, Inc. vs. PNC Bank, N.A. --- Recovery of damages for lost profits - deposition James Brown vs. Lindsay Brackett.—Recovery of damages for lost earnings - personal injury - deposition
Alexander Baldwin vs. John Bader, et.al. —Business Valuation & stock dilution - shareholder dispute - deposition
Charles vs. Charles—Omitted asset valuation -post-divorce-deposition and trial
James A. Clifford, et. al. vs. Steven L. Case, et. al—Business valuation - LLC Member dispute - deposition
Gary Bickford Inc. vs. Harleysville Worcester Insurance Company, et. al—Business Interruption claim and business valuation - bad faith claim - deposition Moon V. Webber Oil --- Recovery of damages for lost earnings - wrongful death - deposition Gery Bickford Inc. vs. Harleysville Worcester Insurance Company, et. al---Business interruption claim - appraisal panel Alexander Baldwin vs. John Bader, et. al---Daubert hearing in Federal Court to exclude testimony of opposing expert Estate of Joseph C. Helm vs. Scott Corson, et al .- Recovery of damages for lost profits - wrongful death - arbitration Fore, LLC et.al. vs. R.J. Golf, LLC et.al----Recovery of damages for lost profits - depositions(2) - sanctions hearing Weaver vs. Weaver----- Business Valuation - divorce - trial Gorman Vs. Gorman ---- Stock valuation - passive vs. active appreciation - divorce - deposition and reference Morrill vs. Tripp-----Recovery of damages for lost profits- breach of contract - trial Nussinow vs. Nussinow---Business Valuation - divorce - reference Coastal Ventures vs. Alsham Plaza--- Recovery of damages for lost profits - deposition and trial Mortgage Solutions vs. Nancy Kepiston, et. al. --- Recovery of damages for lost profits -- deposition and trial Skonleczny vs. Skonleczny----Business valuation - passive vs. active appreciation - divorce - trial Roach vs. Roach----Divorce - spousal and child support calculations Levesque vs. Central Maine Medical Center, et.al .--- Recovery of damages for lost earnings - personal injury deposition and trial Gerber, et al. vs. Down East Community Hospital, et al. --- Wrongful discharge - deposition

Seaguil Condominium Assoc. vs. First: Coast Realty Development——Commercial Damages - Lost Opportunity - Real estate venture - deposition

Footrand Ankle Associates of Maine, P.A. vs. Angela Perro----Commercial damages - professional practice--unreported receipts--arbitration

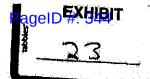
Guggenheim vs. Guggenheim -- Business valuation - divorce - reference

If and only to the electric than this publication contracts construction from two priferences to make any subject to the notes of professional conduct set from in Calculor 130, as project, give the publication of behalf of those dominifications, hereby class that any U.S. federal text which substants and the conduction upon the second by any taken to be used by any taken that is calculated as durin cold classifications are subjected by any taken that is expressed as eventually populate that stay be imposed on the torquete by U.E. torance Rennuel Revenue Service, and it cannot be used by any taken that the publication of the publicat





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Comment	Pollnomi.	Volume Catalyst	Quantity Cougar-W-
Company	Refinery	(ft3) 21436	60
bp	Carson, CA		447
bp.	Cherry Point, WA	18791	391
bp 6	Whiting, IN	26157	545
bp	Toledo, OH	15311	319 510
Chevron	El Segundo, CA	24914	519 1143
Chevron ConocoPhillips	Richmond, CA Billings, MT	54873 6205	129
ConocoPhillips		17986	375
ExxonMobil	Bayway, NJ Billings, M I	5268	975 110
ExxonMobil	Batton Rouge, LA	22199	462
ExxonMobil	Chalmette, LA	23524	490
Imperial Oil	Nanticoke, ON	5161	108
Imperial Oil	Strathconna, AB	3603	75
Imperial Oil	Sarnia, ON	15045	313
Imperial Oil	Dartmouth, NS	5161	108
Irving Oil	St. John, NS	14029	292
Suncor	Edmonton, AB	7549	157
Shell	Anacortes, WA	4222	88
Shell	Martinez, CA	29084	606
Suncor	Ft. McMurray, AB	19364	403
Suncor	Mississauga, ON	7159	149
Tesoro	Wilmington, CA	17516	365
Valero	Wilmington, CA	18783	391
Valero	Port Arthur, TX	16958	353
Valero	Corpus Christi, TX	57600	1200
Valero	Texas City, TX	69914	1457
Citgo	Lake Charles, LA	28313	590
ConocoPhillips	Bell Chasse, LA	5223	109
GonocoPhillips	Ponca City, OK	8686	181
ConocoPhillips	Westlake, LA	26073	543
NCRA	MoPhearson, KS	20455	426
Frontier	El Dorado, KS	7938	165
This catalyst is moved every 30 months		624500	13010
Recalculated for 12 months		249800	5204
bp	Texes City, TX	274747	5724
Shell Canada	Scottford Complex, AB	144000	3000
Syncrude	Ft. McMurray, AB	184127	3836
Husky	Lloydminster, SK	159945	3332
Motiva	Convent, LA	231455	4822
Resid Units per year (continuous stream)	-	994275	20714
Total Calculated For 12 Month Period		1244076	25918



# David P. Berman

2800 Grasty Woods Lane Pikesville, Maryland 21208-1903 (410) 580-0707, david318@gmail.com

Professional, Productive, Creative.

# Experiences:

# Vice-President, Amion Resources Group LLC (2008 - present)

Amilian Resources is a 30 year old entrepreneurial business involved in cyclic resourcing of variety of base and precious metal bearing materials. The company operates worldwide in locating supply streams, processing and refinement, and placement of recycled metal products into beneficial use. The primary focus of the business is chemical catalysts used in petroleum refining, chemicals, and a broad spectrum of industrial applications.

<u>Assignment:</u> Oversee marketing, sales, and services of Company's hydroprocessing catalyst endeavors worldwide, inclusive of strategic planning, market targets and objectives, and economic analysis. The position reports to the Managing Directors.

Accomplishments: Captured approximately \$1 million revenue, 4 million pounds in developing new hydroprocessing market accounts, strategies and sales targets. Created standard quotes, terms, promotional initiatives which were adopted across company operations. Instituted business monitoring and reporting, and related data MIS.

## Chief Commercial Officer, Tricat, Inc. (2000 - 2008)

Tricat, Inc. is a high-growth, international small business venture in petroleum catalyst manufacturing, sales and services aimed at addressing environmental and specialty process needs for the petrochemical and energy industry. Other specialized chemical and catalyst businesses in various stages of development are a part of this

fast-paced, entrepreneurial organization.

Assignment: Manage marketing, sales, and product-related objectives, strategies, and resource allocations aimed at accomplishing organizational goals. The position reports to the CEO, having responsibility for hire and ongoing management of sales staff, with coordinating responsibilities for manufacturing.

<u>Accomplishments:</u> Developed and established a multitude of uniform sales procedures, proposals, contracts, and operating philosophies instilling consistency and a professional image for Sales. Established one new and renewed two additional major refining company corporate contracts. Interviewed, hired, and trained Regional Sales Managers. Established the strategy and working model for internal intranet functionality.

### Regional Sales Manager, Tricat, Inc. (1995 - 2000)

<u>Assignment:</u> Manage all aspects of territorial business ventures in hydroprocessing catalyst service industry, including catalyst sales, regeneration services, and resale purchases in a set territory of accounts. The assignment also includes responsibility for any of the company's new developmental sales and marketing ventures and efforts in adjunct products and services.

Accomplishments: Leading Regional Sales Manager for 4 of 5 years. Sold 47% Tricat sales volume in 1997, with over three million pounds of catalyst bought, serviced, and sold (accounting for 60% of Tricat profits). Established and maintained inventory database, enhancing Tricat's international marketing and sales efforts, Managed and directed marketing initiatives for sales and industry conventions; created and produced all current sales brochures for Tricat.

# Account Manager, Akzo Nobel (1988 - 1995)

Akzo Nobel is a diverse worldwide leader in specialty and commodity chemicals, including salt, chemical catalysts, coatings, pharmaceuticals, and health care.

Assignment: Manage fluid catalytic cracking catalyst sales efforts in the east coast territory for Akzo's North American Catalyst Division, including new account development, and existing account sales and service maintenance. Unique niche market sales position required intensive technical and sales skills, interfaced with petroleum refining headquarters executives, plant management and operations, research centers, and multi-level and disciplined decision makers.

Accomplishments: Maintained Akzo Nobel's largest volume and most profitable territory, with responsibility for FCC catalyst sales in up to 11 of possible 22 units. Gained 5 new business units, and consistently achieved the highest sales prices in all Akzo North America. Developed standard bid format for sales group presentation; developed numerous marketing tools aiding sales efforts throughout the organization.

# W. R. Grace, Davison Chemical Division (1978 - 1988)

Daylson is an international specialty chemical manufacturing division of W. R. Grace, with business segments in many industrial markets and applications such as petroleum catalysts, molecular sieves, and specialty grade silicas and aluminas, and polyethylene catalysts.

Assigned and promoted to various positions throughout the organization, including Chemist, Laboratory Supervisor, Analytical Laboratory Manager, Sales Administrator, and Market Analyst. Laboratory assignments increased in scope and responsibilities from quality control test work to Facility Manager, overseeing full responsibility for a \$2MM annual budget, staff of 22 technical professionals, analytical methodology and development, equipment, and customer interface. Promoted to sales and marketing positions, involved with market assessment, sales control, planning and integration of sales and marketing efforts with financial planning and manufacturing.

Accomplishments: Numerous accomplishments led to eight promotions and nine positions during tenure,

#### Associate Professor, Towson State University (1986-1988)

Associate Professor for undergraduate business majors in Marketing and Marketing Research.

# **Educational Accomplishments:**

M. B. A., Marketing, Loyola University, Baltimore, Maryland, 1983. G. P. A. of 3.6.

B. S. Chemistry, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, 1978. Accepted into Honors Program. Specialized in analytical and environmental chemistry. Achieved Minor in Business Administration.

Courses: Chemical Engineering, University of Maryland, 1984-1985.

Attended numerous seminars in Sales, including Heiman-Miller Strategic Selling and Sales America.

#### Personal:

in excellent health; enjoy gardening and home improvements, and playing guitar.

# References:

Gladly provided upon request.